

DID FEENEY-THOMAS SUPPRESS GRAFT CHARGES IN ORDER THAT HE COULD MAKE A BIG BOND SALE?

THE CURIOUS STORY OF REP. FEENEY (ALIAS) THOMAS

[This is the eleventh and concluding article in a series on John Parnell Feeny, Jr., (alias) Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, Dies Committee member and initiator of the prosecution of Earl Browder.]

By Alan Max

Did Rep. Feeny-Thomas, when a member of the New Jersey State Legislature, suppress charges of graft in order to make a big bond deal?

The Daily Worker reveals today certain startling facts which require a full explanation from the present Dies Committee member.

The strange events to which we refer, occurred in the State of New Jersey during the year 1935.

It will be recalled that Feeny-Thomas was officially head of the Bond Department of Paine, Webber and Co. at least through 1928. The Daily Worker has also disclosed that even at the present time there is evidence of an unexplained link between the Congressman and the large Wall Street brokerage and banking firm, evidence which warrants a thorough investigation by the Securities Exchange Commission.

During 1935, Feeny-Thomas was serving his first term as Republican member of the New Jersey State Assembly. (He was elected to Congress in 1936.)

GIVEN THE EVIDENCE

It was during the early months of the session that evidence was placed in the then Assemblyman Feeny-Thomas' hands pointing to the existence of graft on the part of high state officials. A delegation of Jersey citizens, including certain persons who had direct official knowledge of what was going on in the Comptroller's office, visited Feeny-Thomas and informed him of the matter.

The information which was given to the then Assemblyman Feeny-Thomas, involved the hospital bills of one Waldo Page when he was superintendent of the State Prison farm at Bordentown, N. J. four years previously (in 1931). Page's automobile had crashed against a telegraph pole one morning at 3 A.M. According to newspaper accounts at the time, he was under the influence of liquor when the crash occurred.

Seriously injured, Page was taken to the McKinley Hospital at Trenton, where he ran up large hospital bills. Now, according to the information given Feeny-Thomas, these bills, which were of a purely private nature, were sent to the State Comptroller's Office where at first they were rejected in the auditing office. Then the name of Waldo Page was removed from the bills and were put through by Colonel Harry B. Salter, then chief auditor and FATHER-IN-LAW of Waldo Page, the injured man! Sol Salter had the power of attorney to sign the name of the State comptroller of the State Treasury during that period.

The bills, Feeny-Thomas was informed, could be found in the files of the comptroller of the State Treasury under the account number X21AA, Requisition 6, 1931. The various bills were as follows:

ACCOUNT NUMBER X21AA McKinley Hospital, Trenton, N. J.

For nurses, special medical service and hospitalization for N. J. State Prison—\$1,168.65.

ACCOUNT NUMBER X21AA Requisition 6, 1931, Dr. J. H. McCullough.

For medical and surgical fee—\$400.00.

ACCOUNT NUMBER X21AA Requisition 6, 1931, C. H. Frazier, M.D. For services rendered N. J. State Prison—\$250.00.

The information given to the then Assemblyman Feeny-Thomas also charged that after Waldo Page had been removed from his position as superintendent of the State Prison Farm, his wife (Col. Salter's daughter) sold their furniture to the State Prison—despite a law preventing the state from buying second-hand furniture. This bill was also approved. (The information also referred to the claim by the Trenton newspaper that Col. Salter later sent his daughter to Reno to obtain a divorce from Waldo Page and that he had given her state mileage tickets to use for carfare.)

SALTER'S RECORD

A few words about this Col. Salter, at that time the leading member of the "inner circle" of the State Government, who had climbed to his position of power through a strange set of circumstances.

Col. Salter had originally been in the pottery business. His business establishment had been on the verge of failure when he managed to obtain a loan of \$35,000 from a high state official. After he had obtained the money, Salter nevertheless declared himself bankrupt.

As the only means of recovering his loan, the high official had thereupon secured a job for Salter as assistant state comptroller, chief state auditor, secretary to the state house commission, secretary to the soldiers' bonus commission, and (as if that was not enough!) as appraiser for state owned property.

These many positions—rivaling in number of Pooh Bah in the "Mikado"—enabled Salter to pay back the \$35,000 loan. Meanwhile, Salter got jobs for 72 of his intimate friends and relatives, placed them in responsible posts, created a kind of Scotland yard routine whereby he received secret information on the doings of all executives in the state service and in this way built himself into a leading power.

NO ACTION

When the delegation had broached the matter of Salter and the graft charges, in the first visit to the then Assemblyman Feeny-Thomas, Thomas had become very much excited.

"That's the man I want to get—that Col. Salter," he declared. "I have been after him for a long time and all I need is concrete evidence. Get me all the information about him and I guarantee that he will be given

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Weather
Local—Fair and warmer.
Eastern New York State—Fair and warmer.

DUTCH, BELGIAN GOV'TS PROTEST BRITISH BLOCKADE OF SHIPPING

BROWDER BRANDS CAHILL'S 'HUNT' FOR WEINER AS A 'CHEAP NEWSPAPER SENSATION FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES'

Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday branded as false the press reports emanating from the office of United States District Attorney John T. Cahill, that Robert W. Weiner has "disappeared" and declared that the story was designed to "create cheap newspaper sensation for political purposes."

Browder's statement follows:

"The issuance of a warrant against Mr. William Weiner is of one piece with the campaign to muzzle the Communist Party without facing the political issues involved. Mr. Weiner is well known to be employed in my office. He was sent by me on a cross-country business

trip at a time when it was publicly announced that the passport charge against me had been dropped and would not be reopened. Now that I know Mr. Weiner is wanted he will appear.

"Mr. Weiner was at all times in touch with me. Mr. Cahill's office never tried to reach Mr. Weiner through me or through our attorneys, as he certainly would have done if he had been dealing with even the most predatory corporation. Mr. Cahill was not trying to find a witness, but to create cheap newspaper sensation for political purposes."

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Seamen Begin Strike Vote on Coastal Lines

Shipowners' Two-Month Stall Brings Action by Maritime Union

The National Maritime Union, stalled for more than two months by the shipowners on renewal of their contract, begins a 30-day strike referendum for East Coast cargo and passenger lines.

In the port of New York and 20 other branches and sub-branches of the union in the Atlantic and Gulf the vote will be taken in the union halls. It will continue until December 30, giving the seamen 30 working days in which to make their decision.

For weeks now there has been a deadlock in the negotiations with the Merchant Marine Institute on the question of the union hiring hall in the pending agreement.

Negotiations with the Merchant Marine Institute were started by the union in September. The contract was to expire Sept. 30. Twice during the conference the N.M.U. agreed to 30 days extension of it in order to reach agreement with the lines.

Since the voting on the strike referendum will not be completed until Dec. 30 the union will extend the contract for a third time.

When negotiations opened, the committee representing the operators attempted to force the union to accept an open shop clause in

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Rally Tonight For Defense Of Browder

Bob Minor to Speak on Relation of Case to Civil Liberties

"Free Earl Browder," will be the rallying cry of members of the Communist Party, Young Communist League and progressive Americans, who will jam the Royal Windsor, 68 W. 68th St., at 8 P. M. tonight at the Browder Defense Rally to demonstrate the solidarity of the anti-war forces of this city with the working class leader.

The keynote of the Browder Defense Rally will be a spirited protest against the efforts of the war makers to jail the foremost, most articulate exponent of peace in the United States—Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party.

Speakers at the meeting will show the relationship between the suppression of civil liberties and the drive of Wall Street profiteers to embroil in the imperialist war. Keynote speaker of the evening be Robert Minor, co-chairman of the Ball Defense Fund, whose offices are at Room 525, 799 Broadway, who will deliver a talk on "Browder and the Bill of Rights." Oil Green, National President of the Young Communist League, and John Little, Executive Secretary of the New York State YCL will also address the meeting.

Britain Cuts Purchases On Trade Pact With U. S.

LONDON, Nov. 23 (UP).—Great Britain was reported reliably tonight to have informed the United States that, owing to the war, it will be necessary to reduce the quota of British purchases established under the Anglo-United States trade pact of November, 1938.

The United States government was said to have replied that the factors necessitating such a curtailment were understood and that there would be no difficulties in re-arranging the schedules.

British war purchases in the United States as result of the lifting of the U. S. arms embargo may offset to a considerable extent, however, the slump in normal commerce between the two countries.

Finnish Politicians Find Themselves War Entangled

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

HELSINKI, Nov. 23.—Finnish government circles, having blundered into a hopeless dead-end road after they broke off negotiations with the Soviet Union, are continuing their suspicious political game of anti-Soviet war provocations. In the last few days various "trial balloons" cleared up.

It is characteristic that it is not the statesmen but the petty officials who are appearing on the diplomatic scene. The directors remain in the background. They are hiding from the general public their real intentions to resist stubbornly the peace proposals of the Soviet Union, their lack of desire to strike an agreement with the Soviet Union.

To maintain their damaged prestige.

(Continued on Page 2)

Allies and Nazis Claim Air Victories

Counterclaims Made in Western Front Fighting

BERLIN, Nov. 23 (UP).—German pursuit planes shot down five French planes yesterday, the German army high command announced today.

Four of the French planes, the communiqué said, were shot down near the western front and the fifth was shot down near Pirmasens.

On Tuesday, the communiqué said, nine German planes drove off French pursuit planes and enabled a German squadron to carry out reconnaissance flights.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE with the Royal Air Force, Nov. 23 (UP).—Pilots of British fighters shot down four and perhaps seven German planes today.

The destruction of four Dorniers was confirmed officially. Definite word of the fate of the other three planes awaited an official exchange of notes.

Fire Menaces Business Area In Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23 (UP).—A six-alarm fire threatened an entire block in the East Liberty business district of Pittsburgh today.

Firemen battled the blaze which apparently originated in the basement of a three-story building occupied by a chain store and spread to an adjoining four-story structure.

Extra Yale Prexy OK's Bid for Browder To Speak

Eli Peace Council Wires Harvard, Princeton Invitation to Come

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEW HAVEN, Nov. 23.—Dr. Charles Seymour, president of Yale University granted the request of the Yale Peace Council today for permission to have Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party as its speaker Tuesday, Nov. 28.

The council is a non-partisan undergraduate organization of which Spencer Coe is president, requested the permission of the president yesterday.

The council telegraphed invitations today to the entire student bodies of Harvard and Princeton universities which institutions Browder has been named as a speaker, to attend the Yale meeting.

Browder will address a meeting of the council at Strathcona Hall on the Yale campus.

Conrad Seipp, secretary of the council said yesterday that the organization was especially anxious to hear Browder and to sponsor a meeting for him at Yale because of the attacks against civil liberties to which he has been subjected.

Seipp made it clear that the meeting would be held under the auspices of the student organization and not the university itself.

The Browder meeting will be the first public rally of the organization during this year. The organization has previously sponsored

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8 More Ships Sunk by Mines, Submarines

Nazi Flyers Dropping 'Balloon Mines' in North Sea

LONDON, Nov. 23 (UP).—British Naval authorities reported tonight that German warplanes are dropping "balloon mines" in the estuary of the Thames outside London and along the coasts.

Quoting eye-witnesses who told of seeing low-swooping Nazi planes dropping the mines by parachute, the naval leaders blamed the startling new weapon for much of the intensity of the intensified war at sea.

The sea warfare has claimed a toll of 25 allied and neutral ships in less than a week, mostly from "wild" mines.

The British mine sweeper Aragonite, 315 tons, was sunk by a mine yesterday and four sailors were injured. The Admiralty announced tonight. The mine-sweeper, the second sunk in recent days, went down shortly after the explosion.

The eye-witness accounts of the sowing of the "balloon mines" from the air, mostly at night, seemed to explain the recent nightly raids over British coastal areas by German bombing planes which made no efforts to drop bombs.

"BALLOON MINES"

The disclosure accompanied details of the sinking of seven more ships, mostly by "wild" mines off the English coast, and diplomatic protests by the Dutch and Belgian governments against the Allies' "reprisal" blockade of all German exports, even those carried by neutral ships.

In a flight up the Thames es-

(Continued on Page 2)

Neutrals Hard Hit by Reprisals, Notes Say

Germany Is Reported Making Demands in Brussels Talks

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, Nov. 23 (UP).—The Dutch and Belgian governments today protested strongly to Great Britain against the blockade of German exports on the high seas, contending that the embargo was "severely and particularly" hit neutral powers.

Meantime, despite the Dutch government's recommendation that all sailings be cancelled, a number of Dutch ships, including the New York-bound 28,291-ton passenger liner Statendam, prepared to move out of Rotterdam into the mine-infested North Sea.

First to protest against the contemplated Allied blockade on German exports was the Netherlands, whose governmental press service announced:

"The Netherlands Government, through Her Majesty's Minister at London, strongly protested against the reprisals which the British government considers taking against their enemies, but which also severely and particularly hit the neutral powers—those who receive German goods as well as those who transport German goods."

BELGIUM ACTS

"Attention is being drawn to the fact that the contemplated British reprisals are very unpleasant as far as Holland is concerned, as they reportedly are taken after some shipping disasters, of which loss of a big Dutch passenger ship (the Simon Bolivar with 84 dead) was by far the most important."

(In London, it was reported that Dutch Minister Michiels van Verduynen visited the British Foreign Office, delivered a memorandum and orally expressed grave concern over the embargo on German exports.)

Several hours later in Brussels, the Belgian Government issued this communique:

"The Belgian Government, like the Dutch Government, has decided to protest against the new measures taken by Britain and France in regard to maritime trade."

The protests will be delivered to Britain and France tonight, Brussels reported.

The Belgian protest was based mainly on juridical principles, especially the Treaty of Paris signed in 1856 by several nations, including Britain and France. The treaty forbade seizure of neutral vessels carrying goods from belligerents.

GERMAN MOVES

Simultaneously with announcement of the protests, an Exchange Telegraph report from Brussels indicated that Germany already has moved to counteract the blockade.

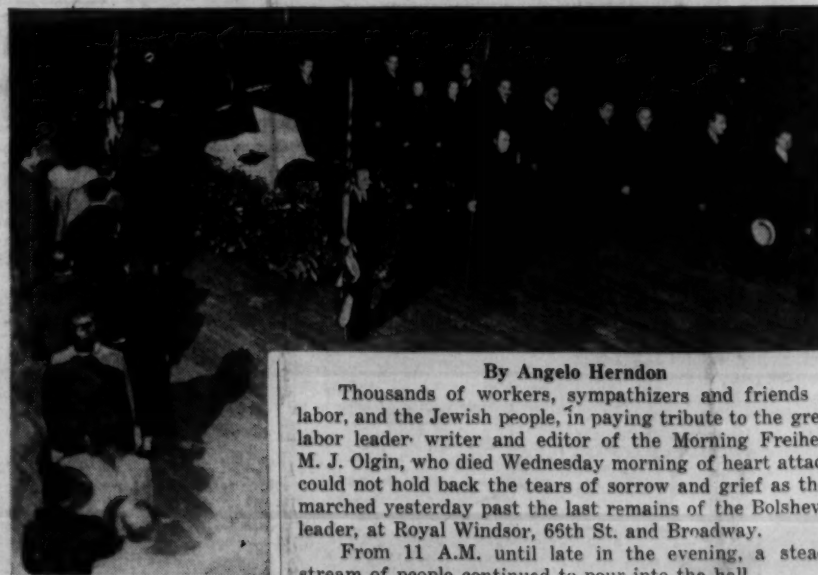
The dispatch said that it had been learned authoritatively that the German trade mission due in Brussels Tuesday will make three demands as a prerequisite to resumption of trade talks with the Belgian Government:

1.—That Belgium take a "more effective attitude" toward the blockade.

2.—That Belgium firms trading with Germany before the war maintain or, if suspended, resume that trade.

3.—Termination of British "economic espionage." If Belgium has no laws to deal with the situation, the dispatch said, the mission will demand that it introduce legislation similar to that already in effect in the Netherlands and Switzerland.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 23 (UP).—Dr. H. M. van Haersma de With, Dutch Minister to Germany, left for Berlin today after a short visit in the Netherlands.



Crowds file past bier of Moissey J. Olgin as body lies in state at Royal Windsor Palace, 66th St. and Broadway.

By Angelo Herndon

Thousands of workers, sympathizers and friends of labor, and the Jewish people, in paying tribute to the great labor leader, writer and editor of the Morning Freiheit, M. J. Olgin, who died Wednesday morning of heart attack, could not hold back the tears of sorrow and grief as they marched yesterday past the last remains of the Bolshevik leader, at Royal Windsor, 66th St. and Broadway.

From 11 A.M. until late in the evening, a steady stream of people continued to pour into the hall. The mourning of the people—their tear-laden eyes full of deep-felt sorrow over the death of a noble and staunch fighter for the oppressed—was the expression of

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When the People Took Over Berlin in November, 1918

London Daily Worker Prints Vivid Story of Fighting Days

(Special to the Daily Worker)
LONDON, Nov. 23.—Describing the events in Germany at the close of the World War in 1918 the following article appeared in the Daily Worker here to describe the betrayal of the revolution there by the Social Democrats.

BERLIN, Nov. 9, 1918.—A feeling of tense expectancy hung in the dull grey morning air. Workers outside factory gates, and everywhere in the streets, were handing out leaflets which were quickly seized by eager crowds.

"Workers, Soldiers, Comrades!" said the leaflets. "The decisive hour has struck. The Workers' and Soldiers' Council in Kiel has taken power into its hands. We demand a Socialist Republic and all that it implies. Fight for Peace, Freedom and Bread! Leave the factories! Leave the barracks!"

The call of the Spartacists and Independent Socialists was soon answered. Hundreds of thousands of Berlin's working men and women poured out on to the streets. Throughout the morning and afternoon they streamed through Berlin.

Here and there fluttered a red flag, like a splash of flame. At the head of the procession marched a guard of armed soldiers and civilians with rifles shouldered.

Grey-haired old veterans from the workshops. War-weary soldiers from the battle-front. Hard-faced sailors from U-boats. Gaunt women, ravaged by war and an inhuman blockade. Young men and girls.

KAISER FLEES
By midday the victory of the Berlin workers was assured and the Kaiser was in flight.

Karl Liebknecht who, in spite of abuse and imprisonment, had fought against the war since 1914, organizing the great May-Day demonstration in Berlin in 1916, was released. Escorted by the people from his prison cell, he was joyously conducted to an open carriage laden with flowers.

Revolution was overdue. The war and the blockade had almost ruined the country. Children, born under normal weight, were wrapped in newspapers owing to the shortage of linen. They grew up thin and pale as corpses. Sons were stealing from parents in order to buy food. Young girls were walking the streets, selling themselves for a restaurant meal.

At the front, the soldiers were wallowing in slime, mud and lice; dysentery and influenza were spreading. Young lads of 18 and less were forced to fill the gaps.

WANTED WAR'S END
The fearful collapse of the Western Front in the late summer of 1918 stirred the German people to passionate indignation against the war. The Social-Democrats, Scheidemann and Bauer, were hastily

called into the Cabinet as a sop to the people's anger. Certain democratic reforms were introduced. But these concessions were of little use. The people wanted to end the war; and all the efforts of the Social-Democrat leaders to hold up the crumbling monarchy were in vain.

On October 28, when the German fleet was ordered out to sea, the sailors put out the fires and declined to obey orders. They were arrested and thrown into prison, only to be released a few days later by the sailors and workers of Kiel.

By November 4 the sailors' revolt had become general. The Kiel revolt spread like wildfire. Within four days Workers' and Soldiers' Soviets had been set up in Hamburg, Bremen, Cologne, Düsseldorf, Magdeburg, Halle, Dresden, Leipzig, Munich and many other towns.

On the next day the Berlin workers rose and seized power. The monarchy had been overthrown.

But the victory of the German workers was illusory and short-lived. The Social Democrat leaders, who controlled the Council of People's Commissars which was set up, were only too anxious to take power out of the hands of the workers and restore it to the former rulers.

They began to rebuild the militarist regime. Hindenburg was again given the supreme command, and the Imperial generals and officers were returned to their positions of prestige and power. Supreme Command instructions spoke of "the absolute necessity of protecting Germany from Bolshevism."

The Social Democrats, Noske and Wels, the "bloodhound," took a personal hand in organizing the counter-revolution, forming a special "Iron Division" and a Freikorps for the purpose. Handbills—"Kill the Jews! Kill Liebknecht!"

Nazis Deny Confiscating Thyssen Property
BERLIN, Nov. 23 (UP).—The ministry of propaganda today denied reports published abroad that Germany has confiscated the property of Fritz Thyssen, Ruhr iron and steel magnate who was credited with aiding the Nazi party in its rise to power.

"Reports that Thyssen's property has been confiscated are absolutely untrue," the ministry said. "He is not now at his residence in Düsseldorf. He may be in Switzerland."

Freiheit Mandolin Concert Is Postponed
Because of the death of M. J. Oigin, the concert sponsored by the New York Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra for Sunday, November 26th, will be postponed. It will be held as scheduled at the Washington Irving High School. The exact date will be announced later. All tickets will be honored on the changed date.

—were soon being distributed. At the same time the Ebert-Scheidemann Government was sending German workers to fight against the young Soviet Union, side by side with the Baltic barons and the Entente troops.

NOSKE'S ROLE

At the beginning of 1919, as Noske and Ebert were watching a parade of their troops, led by the Imperial officers, Noske patted Ebert on the shoulder and said: "Don't worry, Fritz. Everything will soon be right again, as it used to be."

And Noske began to put things "right again." The German workers were crushed with all the resources of modern warfare and with unexampled brutality. Workers who surrendered were frequently murdered.

Karl Liebknecht was seized by officers and beaten to death with rifle-butts. His dead body was left on the ground, an almost unrecognizable mass of flesh, broken bones and blood. Rosa Luxemburg suffered the same horrible fate. Her corpse was dragged away and could not be found.

The officers responsible for the murders were brought to trial as a formality. They appeared in court, laughing and boasting with confidence. They were let off and were given important posts in the Army of the Social Democrat War Minister, Noske.

THE EXECUTIONER

Throughout 1919 the resistance of the workers was crushed by the Social Democrat Government with systematic terror. On March 5, Rosa Luxemburg and the then new German Communist Party were executed.

But this resignation, according to several newspapers, will only occur several months from now. It is Paasikivi who is responsible for the failure of the Soviet-Finnish negotiations, who is the bearer of evil, while the government is "sincerely striving to reach a settlement in its relations with the U. S. S. R."—this is the spirit in which they are attempting to picture the situation which has been created.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS' ROLE
Of great interest, also, is the official denial of newspaper reports that Parliament may soon be called into session to discuss the Soviet proposals. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, it is stated, "does not yet know" when this session will be held.

Thus it is fully confirmed that though the government has made most intensive preparations for a public statement before the Parliament, it cannot make up its mind actually to do so.

It goes without saying that no special decisions can be expected from the subservient Parliament, yet lengthy preparation of the deputies of the various parliamentary groups is continuing. This is highly significant.

Finally, the clumsy maneuvering of the Social-Democratic leaders must be noted. After they had done everything possible to prevent agreement with the U. S. S. R., timid voices begin to emerge from their camp to the effect that it would not be a bad idea to use "all possibilities for the continuation of negotiations."



MAY CONQUER FOG: Guy Ball of Glendale, Calif., with a photo-electric cell sensitive to infra-red rays which will "see" through fog. The cell, developed by Ball and W. L. Cummings, captures the rays and transfers them, through an iconoscope camera lens, to a ground-glass television type screen on an airplane's instrument board.

Finnish Politicians Find Themselves War Entangled

(Continued from Page 1)

thority, government circles spread a rumor that Juhani K. Paasikivi, the Finnish representative in the Moscow negotiations, followed an incorrect line and that his resignation was therefore to be expected.

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PEOPLE NOT MISLED

This is reflected in particular in an article by Svento, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of Parliament, published in the Suomen Sosiali Demokratit. Svento "is very grieved and regrets that there is no agreement with the U. S. S. R." These crocodile tears unwittingly expose the anti-Soviet line of the reactionary leaders of Social-Democracy.

In a word, there can be no doubt that the leading circles of Finland are most mixed up. They should not be able to mislead the Finnish people and world public opinion despite their constant propaganda about the "inacceptability" of the Soviet proposals and all sorts of alleged "threats" from the U. S. S. R.

The hostile anti-Soviet line of the ruling circles of Finland is clear. The Finnish press to this day has not abated in its sharply hostile campaign against the U. S. S. R.

On the one hand, declarations are being made for need of an agreement with the U. S. S. R., on the other hand there is the most unrestrained anti-Soviet propaganda. Thus the ruling circles of Finland prove their extreme hostility to the Soviet Union.

Sabotage of Ships Plotted By British Before War

Captured British Agent Reveals Information in Berlin

BERLIN, Nov. 23 (UP).—The Government announced tonight that Capt. Richard H. Stevens, one of two captured British intelligence agents, has revealed to his Nazi captors that the British secret service instigated sabotage aboard German, Italian and Japanese ships before the outbreak of the war.

Stevens and Sigismund Best, captured on the Dutch-German frontier on Nov. 8, are held for complicity in the Munich bomb plot against Chancellor Adolf Hitler's life of which a 36-year-old German, George Elser, is said to have confessed.

Tonight's announcement implied that Stevens, 36-year-old Briton, had confessed although it said that the disclosure of the sabotage had come from "his testimony as well as our own investigations."

The sabotage aboard the German, Japanese and Italian ships was said to have extended over a year from November of 1937.

"The first British vessel on board which perhaps similar acts of sabotage were committed at the instigation of the British intelligence service was the liner Athenia," the announcement said.

The British liner Athenia sank on Sept. 3, the first day of the war, with a loss of 12 lives after being torpedoed, and the Nazis have stubbornly accused Winston Churchill, British First Lord of the Admiralty, of ordering the ship sunk in order to whip up American anger against Germany because many Americans were aboard.

FDR Recalls 2 U. S. Envoys For Parley

LONDON, Nov. 23 (UP).—The United States ambassador to Great Britain and Belgium have been summoned to Washington by President Roosevelt for consultations, it was announced by the embassies here and in Brussels tonight.

Joseph P. Kennedy, ambassador to Britain, plans to leave on the American Clipper from Lisbon Dec. 3 and return to London soon after Christmas.

Joseph E. Davies, ambassador to Belgium, will visit Luxembourg Sunday for a brief survey before leaving for Paris later in the week. After a conference with William C. Bullitt, United States ambassador to France, he will proceed to Italy and sail for America on the Rex Dec. 3.

Union to Meet

A general membership meeting of the Suit Case, Bag and Portfolio Makers Union will be held at Irving Plaza Monday, at 6 P. M.

The main order of business will be second nominations of officers and executive board.

Billion Tons of Coal Reserves in W. Ukraine

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Nov. 22.—A survey conducted by the People's Commissariat of Coal Industry of the U. S. S. R. showed that the coal deposits in only four districts of the western Ukraine, which have not yet been fully explored, amount to more than 1,000,000,000 tons at the lowest, it was announced today.

Poor Russian Plus No Integrity Made U. S. Reporters Lie

Soviet Paper Reported Anti-War Pamphlet's Success, Reporters Made It a 'Song' Just to Smear USSR in America

By G. Stanley
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Nov. 23.—It seems that the fantasy of certain American newspapermen in Moscow is in inverse proportion to their knowledge of the Russian knowledge, and their integrity no greater than their lack of inclination to report correctly what is printed in the Soviet press.

American newspapers, including the New York Times, reported that Pravda, the central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, allegedly published on its front page a report that a new song was sweeping America.

These reports were incorrect, and the American papers were misled. In the first place, Pravda published no item of this sort on its front page and consequently the comments of certain respectable New York papers defeat their own aim.

On Nov. 20 Pravda did publish, on its sixth page, a cable dispatch from its New York correspondent, the late M. J. Oigin, on the pamphlet, "The Yanks Are Not Coming," issued by the West Coast Maritime Federation.

The pamphlet, Oigin reported, mentioned the jingo song of 1917, "The Yanks Are Coming," and declared that "The Yanks Are Not Coming" in this war. This slogan was rapidly taken up by the masses of California. Broadcast over the radio, it evoked a wide response, and within a few days the broadcasting station received 5,000 letters expressing sympathy from 500 towns and various localities of California.

This is what Oigin wrote, and not a word more.

transferred to an Italian ship. The trawler Sulby was sunk off the Scottish coast three days ago, it was revealed when seven survivors reached a west coast port in a lifeboat after rowing for 38 hours. The captain, mate and three others were lost in a second lifeboat.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Nov. 23 (UP).—The German steamer Adolf Woermann was scuttled by her Nazi crew today to avoid capture by a British warship. The steamer had escaped Saturday from Lobito. The crew and passengers were saved.

Eleven survivors of the Ellerman line steamer Darino torpedoed off the French coast Nov. 19, were landed today at an English east coast port and disclosed the loss of 16 members of the crew. The 11 survivors spent three days aboard the German U-boat before being

The 974-ton British steamer Lowland, out of London, sank in the North Sea today, with probable loss of 10 men of her crew of 15. The captain was rescued but died later of injuries. First reports indicated that the Lowland struck a mine.

Seven survivors of the Ellerman line steamer Darino torpedoed off the French coast Nov. 19, were landed today at an English east coast port and disclosed the loss of 16 members of the crew. The 11 survivors spent three days aboard the German U-boat before being

Statement of Canadian Communist Party Exposes How Nation Was Tricked Into War:

DECLARES: 'THE PEOPLE WANT PEACE'

(Special to Inter-Continental News)
TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 23.—A four-page leaflet declaring "The People Want Peace," containing a statement issued by Tim Buck, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, in the name of the Dominion Executive Committee and distributed throughout the length and breadth of Canada, has so enraged the Canadian Government that it has banned the Communist Party's weekly newspaper in Toronto, the Clarion, raided its offices and arrested its business manager, Douglas Stewart.

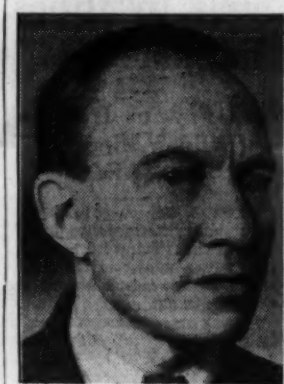
The leaflet, which exposes the imperialist nature of the war and the trickery by which the Mackenzie King Government of Canada maneuvered the Canadian people into its support, calls upon the Canadian people to demand an immediate end to the imperialist war. The statement, in part, follows:

The present war is a catastrophe for Canada. Twenty-one years after "the war to end all wars" which claimed ten million lives, and before we recovered from the consequences of that war, Canada is engulfed in a foreign war and Canadians are being exhorted to throw away their lives on foreign fields.

For the capitalists this war means fabulous profits; but for the Canadian workers, farmers and middle classes the war means death, misery, exploitation, crisis and ruin.

The Canadian people wanted national recovery, jobs and security and peace.

To enforce this war policy the government has annulled all democratic rights. The British North America Act is suspended. The Quebec people, opposing conscription and the war, are being threatened with martial law. Provincial and municipal rights, free-



TIM BUCK

dom of trade unions, the rights of free speech, assembly and press are being wiped out.

In the name of "war to save democracy" every democratic movement of the workers, farmers and consumers to defend themselves against the profiteers and big business sharks will be ruthlessly attacked.

The most reactionary capitalist cliques, who have been long undermining Canadian democracy, have seized upon the war to consummate their aims. The nation is being sold into political bondage to the most imperialistic, most chauvinistic and most fascist circles of big business. This is the real essence of fascism.

Canadians hate fascism, for they know that fascism is the unbridled, murderous rule of the big monopolies. The government and capitalists are treacherously exploiting these deep anti-fascist feelings of our people. In reality they are using the war to destroy Canadian democracy and bring fascism here.

The people know the truth. This war is not a war to save democracy, but is the inevitable result of imperialist intrigues against democracy.

All during the past eight years, since Japan invaded Manchuria, it was possible to preserve peace by establishing a firm, collective security Peace Front.

Had the international working class succeeded, despite the reformist splitters, in forcing the establishment of such a Peace Front, there would have been no war today.

The Chamberlain circles deliberately prevented such a Peace Front of the peoples and governments.

Chamberlain and the pro-Chamberlainites in Canada prevented a Peace Front in Canada because they approved the merciless suppression of the German and Italian working class and democratic movements by Hitler and Mussolini; they supported the fascist war against the liberation movement of the Spanish people; they welcomed the robber war against China. For, to them, fascism was the savior of crisis-stricken, dying capitalism!

Mainly, they refused to bar the road to fascist aggression because they desired to use the fascist states as instruments of war and intervention against the Land of Socialism, the Soviet Union, which was, and is, demonstrating the only road to human happiness and unlimited prosperity to the peoples of the world, while capitalism plunges them into deeper crises of hunger, reaction, fascism and war.

The keystone of Chamberlain's war policy was his calculated aim to bring about the destruction of Socialism, built by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union on one-sixth of the globe.

That was the policy that made

Hitler fascism strong. The Bank of England furnished huge credits; British imperialism makes ship-repairs; Chamberlain crushed the resistance of Austria, Czechoslovakia and Spain, intervening in the internal affairs of these nations to secure capitulation expecting that German imperialism would keep its end of the bargain.

Saved German capitalism from its weak, shaky position in which the forces of German democracy would have been able to overthrow the hated Hitler regime in a comparatively short time. He enabled it to become a first-rate power.

You cannot believe that the governments that undermined collective security and made Hitler fascism strong, are now waging a war to re-establish collective security and overthrow German fascism!

We are told that this is war to save Poland. The truth is that Poland was chosen to be the final link in the conspiracy to instigate the long-planned German-Soviet war. Poland was the pathway for the Nazi war machine to attack the Soviet Union!

Faced with this final betrayal of peace and collective security, the Soviet Union acted at once to remove all doubt as to whether the imperialist intrigues against her would succeed or not. She compelled the Hitler government to renounce before the German people and the world the chief goal of Nazism, the goal for which it had been made strong by British and French capital, the goal of war to destroy the Soviet Union.

Thus the imperialist intrigues against the Soviet Union ended in a fiasco for German imperialism, which had to renounce its

chief purpose. They ended in a fiasco for British and French imperialism, which had gambled the peace of the world to win the destruction of the land of Socialism.

When the Polish fascist government fled the country, thinking in this way to hasten Hitler's armies towards the Soviet border, the Workers' Red Army blocked Hitler's path and closed the way towards the age-old dream of German imperialism—control of Europe from Berlin to the Black Sea.

Thus, Chamberlain's intrigues against collective security made inevitable the present imperialist war between British-French and German imperialism for the mastery of Europe.

Chamberlain's aims in this war are identical with his aims during the past two years—to maintain the supremacy of British imperialism, to continue the exploitation and suppression of the workers and colonial peoples, and above all to find the way to transform this war into a joint imperialist attack against the Soviet Union.

The British-French imperialists are determined to crush German imperialism unless Germany gives proof that she is willing to redirect her armed forces against the Soviet Union. That is the only kind of "peace" terms that London and Paris would be willing to give Berlin today.

This is not a just war. It will not serve the interests of the people of any country. This war will not liberate the German people, or the Austrians or Czechoslovaks. The overthrow of Hitlerism will be achieved by the German workers, by their unity and revolutionary struggle, not by the British and French imperialists who made Hitler strong. This is a predatory imperialist war

against the true interests of the masses of people of all countries.

The guilt for this criminal war rests equally upon the shoulders of the imperialists of Berlin, London and Paris. And "our own" Canadian imperialists, with their eyes upon markets and huge profits, have played and are playing, their ignoble independent role in the tragic crime as willing partners of Chamberlain and Daladier, thus threatening to embroil the Americas in the war.

Prime Minister King, Ernest Lapointe and Dr. Manion promised for years that Canada would not again fight on foreign soil.

Canada is plunged into war because it is hitched, through the ruling groups, to the war policy of Chamberlain because the government of Mackenzie King, and before that, of Bennett, refused to pursue an independent foreign policy based on the needs of the Canadian people—on Canadian security!

Mackenzie King's slavish support of Chamberlain inevitably meant that when the war came Canada was plunged into it without any regard for the real interests of the Canadian people.

That it took our people by surprise and shocked them, is to be seen by the absence of that will jingoism which accompanied August 4, 1914, by the questions asked by the people everywhere (and for which they are jailed under the War Measures Act), by the events in Quebec.

The Canadian nation did not want war: its people did not want it; its security as an American nation demanded that Canada keep out of it.

All this shows that the Communist Party was mistaken in the first weeks of the war in creating the illusion that this could be made "a different kind of war."

These opportunist illusions could only help the capitalists to create the confusion necessary for them to carry through their imperialist aims against the people.

Such illusions could only have led to the Communist Party abandoning its duty and trust as the upholder of the great Canadian traditions of Mackenzie and Papineau, as the fighter for true Canadianism.

We are all the stronger now in our firm adherence to the truth, in recognizing and correcting these illusions. We call upon all true Canadians, all who are truly devoted to the interests of Canada, and who have made similar mistakes to correct themselves, to see with clear eyes the catastrophe that threatens our nation and the world and to fight the enemies of the people with the determination and courage which alone can save Canadian democracy.

What is needed at this time is a renewed declaration of the independence of the Canadian labor movement—the independence of all those who fought for collective security to stop war, and for Canadian democracy to halt fascism!

The U. S. S. R. in this crisis has acted firmly and swiftly to save its peoples from invasion and to strengthen the peoples of the whole world who long for peace. It has kept its millions out of war. It has refused to be a cat-paw for imperialist schemes, knowing that its duty to the people of the world is to stand firm for peace.

The Soviet Union stands for peace. So do the working people of the world—a peace which will stop the advance of imperialism and the destruction of millions of lives!

We call on the Canadian people to fight for the restoration of their liberties; the right to a free press; the right to freely criticize government policy and war aims; the right to speak and assemble; right to unite for the restoration of peace!

We call on the Canadian people to fight profiteering by the big monopolies who want this war for their own greedy ends.

We call on the trade union movement on the C. C. F., on the Social Credit people, on all true Canadians who love Canada, to unite together in this crisis to preserve the rights and integrity, the well-being and freedom of the masses of the people.

We call on the workers and farmers of Canada to strive forward, in the present period of difficulty and hardship to achieve peace and security—the end of imperialist domination and to establish Socialism through genuine government of the people, for the people, by the people.

Declare an end to the imperialist war! Fight for a lasting and democratic peace! Immediate measures against the profiteers to bring down prices! For immediate increases in wages, farm prices and unemployment relief to meet the rise in the cost of living! Hands off democratic rights and social services! For the establishment of a new government which will carry out these demands, begin peace negotiations and represent the interests of the people against the armament kings and plundering 50 Big Shots! Banish the spectre of war and open the road towards a new, free, Socialist life! Dominion Executive Committee, Communist Party of Canada, TIM BUCK, General Secy.

Red Caps Sue for \$500,000 Under the Wage-Hour Law

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The legal campaign of the International Brotherhood of Red Caps to force some of the principal railroads to disgorge back pay due porters under the wage-hour law was broadened with the filing of suits for more than \$500,000 against two terminal companies and a railroad.

Brotherhood attorneys, representing some 425 workers, started the actions in federal district courts in northern Illinois, southern Ohio and Washington, D. C. Defendants are the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co., the Cincinnati Union Terminal Co. and the Washington Terminal Co.

The amount sought includes indemnity as well as back wages. A week earlier the brotherhood had filed suits against five other railroads to obtain more than \$2,000,000 for 1,659 employees.

NLRB Witness in Hiding After Open Shop Threats

Clay Rittenhouse Who Supplied Documents on Strikebreaking Activity Gets Death Threats After Testifying

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 23.—Clay Rittenhouse, star witness against open shop companies in a National Labor Relations Board hearing now in progress, has been forced into hiding following a series of threats to kill him and continued shadowing by a number of persons.

He was advised to stay under cover by NLRB attorney David Sokol.

Rittenhouse was a former organizer of the "Neutral Thousands," an anti-labor agency, and has supplied the government with 1,500 documents naming prominent individuals who are connected with the strike-breaking activities of the "Neutral Thousands," and its violations of the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

In addition to the threats, Mrs. Beatie Ochs, notorious for her anti-labor activities and president of the "Neutrals," had attempted to reach Rittenhouse for an "interview" it was learned.

The "Neutral Thousands" face charges before the NLRB along with four tent and awning firms.

Last Monday, when it was feared harm may befall Rittenhouse, who had disappeared for three days, Ochs were sent to find him. He was about to give very damaging testimony on the activities of the Merchants and Manufacturers Assn.; Southern California, Inc. and of the "Neutrals."

Sokol frankly announced at the hearing that Rittenhouse is being kept away because his life is threatened.

8 Gravel Firms Indicted for Conspiracies

Anti-Trust Case Is First On Employers in Building Industry

Eight sand and gravel firms, 11 of their officers and the Long Island Sand and Gravel Producers' Assn., who supply 80 per cent of the sand and gravel used in the metropolitan area, were yesterday under a conspiracy indictment in the first action against employers by the Federal Grand jury investigating the building industry.

They are charged with violating the Sherman anti-trust law by fixing bids so the price of sand jumped 35 per cent and of gravel 20 per cent.

The indictments were handed down just one day after Assistant Attorney General Thurmond Arnold, directing the nation-wide investigation, was under sharp fire of unions for his declaration that labor unions too will be prosecuted under anti-trust legislation.

Until yesterday the indictments handed down were only against labor union officials.

The price increases, the indictment charges, followed organization of the Long Island Sand and Gravel Producers' Assn. last January.

The Communist Party of Brownsville and East New York mourns the loss of the outstanding and most beloved Jewish Communist leader

Molissaye Olgin
who died Wednesday, Nov. 23

We mourn the loss of
Molissaye Olgin
Outstanding Leader of the
Working Class
Workers of Composing
Room—Daily Worker.

We mourn the loss of
our beloved comrade
Molissaye Olgin
who died Wednesday, Nov. 23

Branch 2, Section 27
Manhattan, C.P.

Kuhn's 'Angel' To Take Stand In Trial Today

Blonde Who Got His Love Notes Will Tell Her Side of Romance

Mrs. Florence Camp of Los Angeles, the "Angel Woman," upon whom Fritz Kuhn is charged with lavishing funds of the German American Bund, testifies today at the jargon trial of the Bund chief.

Kuhn, red-faced, admitted on the witness stand yesterday that he had lied when he said he would marry the blonde Mrs. Camp when the time was propitious. Mrs. Camp will tell her side of their alleged romance as a witness for the prosecution.

Five letters Kuhn wrote to Mrs. Camp, urging her to obtain a divorce, were read by the prosecution to bolster its charges that Kuhn used Bund funds to pay the "Angel Woman's" furniture moving bills.

The prosecution has not explained how the letters were obtained from Mrs. Camp.

Judge James G. Wallace admonished the jury to ignore the letters except insofar as they had a bearing on the "Camp transaction in which it is alleged he stole \$566."

Kuhn blushed during the reading of his first four letters to Mrs. Camp. After the fourth, he admitted the references to marriage with Mrs. Camp were lies.

Grainhandlers Win 6-Hr. Day On West Coast

CIO Pact Gives Right to Respect All Picket Lines

(By Associated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Its offer to take the issue behind its strike before a public hearing, turned down by the administration of Mayor Angelo J. Rossi, the Ship Clerks' Union yesterday challenged the Waterfront Employers' Association to air the issues involved in a town hall debate.

The move by the Ship Clerks' Union followed the public attacks made upon it and Harry Bridges, head of the Longshoremen, by Mayor Rossi.

Chairman Joe Henry, spokesman of the delegation of the ship clerks, led the group to see President F. P. Poole, of the Waterfront Employers' Association.

"Mr. Poole has had a lot to say against our union," declared the union's statement. "We will ask him to join us in a town hall or other big public meeting, such as has been held before, and then, if he really believes what he is saying, to say it before all the people, and let them hear us answer him."

BRIDGES REPLIES

An earlier attempt to bring the issues affecting the waterfront tie-up before the people of this city was made before the Board of Supervisors. Belief that such a hearing would be arranged by the City and County Regional Service Committee, of which the Mayor is a member, was encouraged when Controller Harold S. Boyd, who presided at the supervisors' meeting, expressed himself favorably on the proposition.

Later, however, when Boyd met with the committee in closed session, the idea was turned down. It was learned that he faced sharp criticism of his colleagues who recalled how unions came out far better from a previous similar hearing.

Bridges yesterday replied by letter to Mayor Rossi's attack upon him and told the Mayor that the shipowners "who have been proven by Federal government investigations to be a rapacious bunch when it comes to looting government treasuries are taking you for a ride."

"They are utilizing you, the Mayor of the city and supposedly Mayor of all the people, to re-establish open shop conditions on the waterfront," he added.

Bridges took up point by point Rossi's charges that he, Bridges, has anything to do with the prolongation of the tie-up, and challenged the Mayor to state his stand on the issue of the open-shop as demanded by the employers.

Yorkville Makes It 4-Cornered Fund Race

A fourth contender for first honors in the Communist Party fund drive entered the Manhattan arena today when George Lohr, organizer of the Yorkville territory picked up the gauntlet flung down by Manny Dennis of the 11th A.D. Dennis expressed surprise at this turn of events because his challenge was addressed exclusively to the 1st A. D. which is ahead of all other rivals outside of the Manhattan waterfront.

This very factor, however, aroused Mr. Lohr, who wanted to know by what process of reasoning Yorkville with roughly \$800 to raise on a \$5,000 quota, was left out of account. Said Lohr:

"Ed Phillips (organizer of the 1st

Every Day Is Thanksgiving Day



WHERE EVERY DAY IS THANKSGIVING DAY: Five of the members of the Bureau of Home Economics in Washington, who sample turkeys fed on different diets sent to the department to determine which will make the best eating. Left to right: A. R. Lee, S. J. Maraden, Miss Jessie Lamb, Mrs. F. W. Yeatman, and Mrs. A. R. Freeman.

Thousands Mourn at Olgin's Bier; Party and Labor Leaders Wire Grief

(Continued from Page 1)

grief and something else deeper and more fundamental. The people loved Olgin as a very warm and friendly person. They loved and admired him for his leadership and unique contributions to the fight for freedom.

As the guard of honor stood with banners near the body, scores of people who passed to see him for the last time, remarked as they wiped the tears from their eyes: "A great man! What a pity! He was never needed so much as now."

HUNDREDS OF TELEGRAMS

Yes, the countless individuals who made such and similar remarks know that in Olgin is represented something that will never die—the longing of a humanity for a better world. His death is an irreparable loss to the cause, but as long as there are men and women in whose hearts the torch of liberty, freedom and justice will forever be kept alive—the spirit of Olgin will live. His work before departing is an indestructible monument and people of this and future generations will always learn from his example.

Towards the close of the day, hundreds of telegrams of condolence, were received at the Royal Windsor and at the offices of the Freiheit. They came from every part of the United States and Canada, and all of them pledged solemnly to uphold forever the banner for which Olgin gave his life. From trade unions, the Communist Party, fraternal and other organizations similar messages were received. We publish here the text of a few which are representative of them all.

"FOR A BETTER DAY"

From Reuben Brainin, veteran Hebrew and Yiddish writer, and an outstanding leader of the Jewish people.

"It is difficult for me to collect my thoughts, so stunned do I feel

by the tragic, unbelievable news of Olgin's death. He personified in my eyes, the idealism and selfless devotion of those rare men who give everything to the cause they believe in.

"Not only was he a unique animator of men, but an extraordinarily versatile and gifted writer, critic and journalist, and above all a friend of the masses. His heart beat for all who hope for a better day. I feel that our world is much poorer today without him, but I know that his memory will live as long as idealism survives."

From Otis Archer Hood and Phil Frankford for the Communist Party of Massachusetts:

"We are shocked and grieved at the news of the passing of our comrade Moisaye J. Olgin. His contributions to the revolutionary movement were not confined to the Jewish people. His writings and activities assisted our Party in explaining the fundamental issues to all of the American people.

"We lower our banners before our departed comrade and pledge anew to carry forward the work to which he devoted his life."

From the Mother Bloor Branch of the Communist Party, Fifth Assembly District, the Bronx:

"Grieved at Comrade Olgin's death. Will double our efforts to build the Party."

LABOR MESSAGES

From Joseph Roskowitz, president of the Painters Union, Local 442:

"The working man has lost one

of its greatest personalities who has given all of his life, energy, and brilliant endowment of mind to the cause of labor."

From Nathan Cohen, Detroit IWO:

"His self-sacrificing work and memory will forever inspire the masses in the struggle against reaction, anti-Semitism, fascism and war."

And from the National Group Committee of the Communist Party:

"All our comrades, including those of various national origins, have always looked upon Moisaye Olgin with love and affection. The great circle of progressives not only in our country but internationally, looked upon him with respect."

"Our grief is tempered by the fact that M. Olgin was a Bolshevik, and as a Bolshevik, he has left before us all his example, his teachings. We have lost his presence but not his spirit. That spirit will continue to guide the struggle for the liberation of all national and religious groups."

Many of the telegrams were accompanied with contributions of \$5 with which to buy flowers.

The body will continue to lie in state at the Royal Windsor until 11:30 A.M. Sunday. Funeral services will begin at 12 o'clock noon Sunday and the body will then be taken to the IWO cemetery for burial.

Browder Brands Cahill's 'Hunt' For R. W. Weiner

(Continued from Page 1)

Browder revealed that Cahill's men had not even made inquiry in the Communist Party's office concerning the whereabouts of Weiner and announced that Weiner will appear in court in response to a warrant newspapers say was issued for him.

Weiner, who is resting at Lakewood, N. J., following his recent coast to coast trip, wired his attorney, Joseph R. Brodsky, that he will appear at his office this morning.

WEINER TELEGRAPHS

Weiner wired Brodsky to his home at 45 Wadsworth Terrace, yesterday morning from Lakewood that he first learned of the purported warrant for him from yesterday's newspapers. The wire to him, Brodsky announced, was timed 10:38 A.M. Its text follows:

"Just read lying press statement concerning my whereabouts. Have been resting here after long cross-country trip, completely unaware was wanted, although in touch with my office constantly. Will be at your office Friday morning. Take all necessary steps to stop unfounded slanders."

R. W. WEINER.

Brodsky declared that he will accompany Weiner to court today and will demand dismissal of the warrant. The widely publicized story picturing Weiner as a "fugitive" was characterized by Brodsky as an attempt to "turn incompetence into

mystery and hullabaloo."

"Never was as much as an inquiry made at the Communist Party's office concerning the whereabouts of Mr. Weiner," Brodsky declared.

"I also know that Mr. Cahill's men never got in touch with me although they had copies of the Dies Committee testimony of Mr. Weiner in which hearing I appeared as his attorney."

"I intend to accompany Mr. Weiner to court tomorrow morning to demand the dismissal of the warrant reported to be outstanding against him."

"It seems to me that an attempt has been made to turn incompetence into mystery and a hullabaloo. I am certain Mr. Weiner will be ready to appear at any time anywhere to make complete answers to any question legally and properly put to him."

IMPORTANT NOTICE

A nationally known men's clothing manufacturer, whose fine suits, topcoats and overcoats retail from coast to coast from \$40 to \$50, was forced to place in our possession for immediate disposal \$100,000 worth of this season's clothing, originally ordered for this Fall by several high-grade shops, but cancelled because of credit.

We have agreed to withhold the manufacturer's name because we are placing this entire stock at our established price of \$22.97—far below the nationally advertised price for these garments.

Every garment, designed and tailored to perfection, includes only this season's most popular patterns, models and colors. Such fabrics as genuine hand-woven, homespun Harris Tweeds, imported Donegals, imported Galashiels, homespun, English cheviots, Shetlands, Coverts and luxurious Camels Hair make up part of this fine stock—materials recommended by consumer reports as good buys.

Regardless of your build—we have your size in regulars, shorts, long, stouts, short stouts, from 34 to 52. Every purchaser will be guaranteed 100% satisfaction or his money refunded with no questions asked.

Sale takes place at the Ted Brooks Clothing Co., Inc., 91 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C., near 17th Street (entire street floor). Business hours are from 8:30 A. M. to 9 P. M., including all day Saturday.

You will recognize at a glance these famous suits, topcoats and overcoats as regular \$35.00 to \$45.00 values. We urge you to come at once.

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WHITE-TR. 4-3022. Electric Phonographs with latest dance records for parties, etc. Also Loud Speaking Systems and Sound Trucks.

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HUDSON, 105 Third Ave. cor. 13th. Hunting Outfits, Riding Habits; Woolen, Leather & Suede Jackets, Windbreakers, Hiking Boots & Shoes.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 223 E. 14th St. GR. 5-8888. Permanent Waves \$3 and \$5. 35c per item; 3 items \$1.

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UNCLAIMED Rugs, Mats for Sale. \$12 Rugs Cleaned, Stained, \$2.70. Security Carpet Cleaners, 1239 Webster Ave. JEROME 4-4448.

Dentists

DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist. 1 Union Square W. Suite 511. GR. 7-6296.

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to new comers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th. Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEDITION 3-4218.

UNWANTED HAIR permanently removed by expert Electrolysis, strict sterility & hygiene by registered Nurse. Treatment \$1.00. Bella Galasky, R. N. Flatiron Bldg., 5th Ave. at 23rd St. GR. 7-8445.

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Buy with Confidence. Complete Home Furnishings Agency for Simmons Products. INTERBORO HOME OUTFITTERS 39 W. 14th St. N. Y. Fine Furniture and Rugs. BANKRUPT STOCK—Gertner's Warehouse Furniture. 89 E. 8th St. New & used. Bed-room, Living-room, studio beds, club chairs, etc.

MODERN FURNITURE

D. MONTELEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications, painted, upholstered. 123 University Place, N.Y.C. ROXY MODERN Furniture, Stock; Order; Painted—Upholstered. Mirrors, Lamps. 428 6th Ave. (12th St.). AMERICAN Modern Furniture—Built as you like it—Reasonable—100 University Place.

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LEISE-SHEER, Full Fashioned, Union Made, Wholesale, Eastern Hosiery Co. 230-5th Ave. Room 1405.

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GREENWICH Village Laundry (Union), 14 Washington Pl. Spring 7-3769. Economical. Anywhere in Manhattan.

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AL-JACK KOORA—Featuring clothes for smart dressers. 104-5th Ave. Room 1003.

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NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St. nr. Orchard. N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

Laundries

YAN KESS Men's Clothing Mfrs. Selling Direct. Open Sunday. 73 Fifth Ave. (19th floor).

Laundries

FAMILY WASH—10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. \$1.35. Shirts extra. Original (Union). AL. 4-4693.

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Opticians and Optometrists

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. (N.W. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.) 8th Floor. GR. 5-8057. CIO Shop.

N. SHAFER, Director, Union Optical Service. 1 Union Square, 8th Floor. Complete Optical Service.

GOLDEN BROS., 201 Canal St. Canal 8-6935. Eyes examined, glasses fitted. Complete optical service.

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DID FEENEY-THOMAS SUPPRESS GRAFT CHARGES IN ORDER TO MAKE A BIG BOND SALE?

Text of High Court Ruling Upholding Free Speech and Handbill Distribution

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—That part of the Supreme Court's decision on municipal handbill ordinances in which it stated its reasons for outlawing those ordinances read as follows:

The freedom of speech and of the press secured by the First Amendment against abridgment by these United States is similarly secured to all persons by the Fourteenth Amendment against abridgment by a State (8).

Although a municipality may enact regulations in the interest of the public safety, health, welfare or convenience, these may not abridge the individual liberties secured by the Constitution to those who wish to speak, write, print or circulate information or opinion.

Municipal authorities, as trustees for the public, have the duty to keep their communities' streets open and available for movement of people and property—the primary purpose to which the streets are dedicated. So long as legislation to this end does not abridge the constitutional liberty of one rightfully upon the street to impart information through speech or the distribution of literature, it may lawfully regulate the conduct of those using the streets.

For example, a person could not exercise this liberty by taking his stand in the middle of a crowded street, contrary to traffic regulations, and maintaining his position to the stoppage of all traffic. A group of distributors could not insist upon a constitutional right to form a cordon across the street and to allow no pedestrian to pass who did not accept a tendered leaflet. Nor does the guarantee of freedom of speech or of the press deprive a municipality of power to enact regulations against throwing literature broadcast in the streets. Prohibition of such conduct would not abridge the constitutional liberty, since such activity bears no necessary relationship to the freedom to speak, write, print or distribute information or opinion.

FOR FREE SPEECH AND PRESS

This court has characterized the freedom of speech and that of the press as fundamental personal rights and liberties.

The phrase is not an empty one and was not lightly used. It reflects the belief of the framers of the Constitution that exercise of the right lies at the foundation of free government by free men. It stresses, as do many opinions of this court, the importance of preventing the restriction of enjoyment of these liberties.

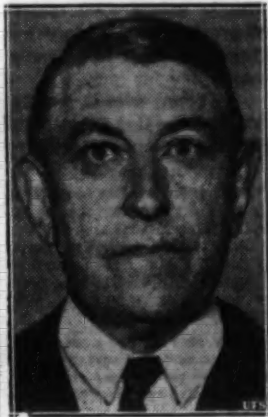
In every case, therefore where legislative abridgment of the rights is asserted, the courts should be astute to examine the effect of the challenged legislation. Mere legislative preferences or beliefs respecting matters of public convenience may well support regulation directed at other personal activities, but are insufficient to justify such a diminution of the exercise of rights so vital to the maintenance of democratic institutions.

And so, as cases arise, the delicate and difficult task falls upon the courts to weigh the circumstances and to appraise the substantiality of the reasons advanced in support of the regulation of the free enjoyment of the rights.

In *Lovell v. City of Griffin*, supra, this court held void an ordinance which forbade the distribution by hand or otherwise of literature of any kind without written permission from the City Manager. The opinion pointed out that the ordinance was not limited to obscene and immoral literature or that which advocated unlawful conduct, placed no limit on the privilege of distribution in the interest of public order, molestation of inhabitants or misuse or littering of streets, and was without limitation as to time or place of distribution.

The court said that whatever the motive, the ordinance was bad because it imposed penalties for the distribution of pamphlets, which had become historical weapons in the defense of liberty, by subjecting such distribution to license and censorship; and that the ordinance was void on its face, because it abridged the freedom of the press.

Similarly in *C. I. O. v. Hague*, U. S.—an ordinance was held void on its face because it provided for



JUSTICE OWEN J. ROBERTS Wrote Decision

previous administrative censorship of the exercise of the right of speech and assembly in appropriate public places.

The Los Angeles, the Milwaukee, and the Worcester ordinances under review do not purport to license distribution but all of them absolutely prohibit it in the streets and, one of them, in other public places as well.

The motive of the legislation under attack in numbers 13, 18 and 29 is held by the courts below to be the prevention of littering of the streets and, although the alleged offenders were not charged with themselves scattering paper in the streets, their convictions were sustained upon the theory that distribution by them encouraged or resulted in such littering.

We are of opinion that the purpose to keep the streets clean and of good appearance is insufficient to justify an ordinance which prohibits a person rightfully on a public street from handing literature to one willing to receive it. Any burden imposed upon the city authorities in cleaning and caring for the streets as an indirect consequence of such distribution results from the constitutional protection of the freedom of speech and press.

This constitutional protection does not deprive a city of all power to prevent street littering. There are obvious methods of preventing littering. Amongst these is the punishment of those who actually throw papers on the streets.

FITS LIMITS ON POLICE POWER

It is argued that the circumstances that in the actual enforcement of the Milwaukee ordinance the distributor is arrested only if those who receive the literature throw it in the streets, render it valid. But, even as construed, the ordinance cannot be enforced without unconstitutionally abridging the liberty of free speech. As we have pointed out, the public convenience in respect of cleanliness of the streets does not justify an exertion of the police power which invades the free communication of information and opinion secured by the Constitution.

It is suggested that the Los Angeles and Worcester ordinances are valid because their operation is limited to streets and alleys and leaves persons free to distribute printed matter in other public places. But, as we have said, the streets are natural and proper places for the dissemination of information and opinion; and one is not to have the exercise of his liberty of expression in appropriate places abridged on the plea that it may be exercised in some other place.

While it affects others, the Irvington ordinance, drawn in question in No. 11, as construed below, affects all those who, like the petitioner, desire to impart information and opinion to citizens at their homes. If it covers the petitioner's activities it equally applies to one who wishes to present his views on political, social or economic questions. The ordinance is not limited to those who canvass for private profit; nor is it merely the common type of ordinance requiring some form of registration or license of hawkers, or peddlers. It is not a general ordinance to prohibit trespassing.

It bans unlicensed communication of any views or the advocacy

of any cause from door to door, and permits canvassing only subject to the power of a police officer to determine, as a censor, what literature may be distributed from house to house and who may distribute it. The applicant must submit to that officer's judgment evidence as to his good character and as to absence of fraud in the "project" he proposes to promote or the literature he intends to distribute, and must undergo a burdensome and inquisitorial examination, including photographing and fingerprinting. In the end, his liberty to communicate with the residents of the town at their homes depends upon the exercise of the officer's discretion.

As said in *Lovell v. City of Griffin*, supra, pamphlets have proved most effective instruments in the dissemination of opinion. And perhaps the most effective way of bringing them to the notice of individuals is their distribution at the homes of the people. On this method of communication the ordinance imposes censorship, abuse of which engendered the struggle in England which eventuated in the establishment of the doctrine of freedom of the press embodied in our Constitution. To require censorship through license which makes impossible the free and unhampered distribution of pamphlets strikes at the very heart of the constitutional guarantee.

Conceding that fraudulent appeals may be made in the name of charity and religion, we hold that a municipality cannot, for this reason, require all who wish to disseminate ideas to present them first to police authorities for their consideration and approval, with a discretion in the police to say some ideas may, while others may not, be carried to the homes of citizens; some persons may, while others may not, disseminate information from house to house. Frauds may be denounced as offenses and punished by law. Trespasses may similarly be forbidden. If it is said that these means are less efficient and convenient than the stowal of power on police authorities to decide what information may be disseminated from house to house and who may impart the information the answer is that considerations of this sort do not empower a municipality to abridge freedom of speech and press.

SCOPE OF LOCAL REGULATION

We are not to be taken as holding that commercial soliciting and canvassing may not be subjected to such regulation as the ordinance requires. Nor do we hold that the town may not fix reasonable hours when canvassing may be done by persons having such objects as the petitioner. Doubtless there are other features of such activities which may be regulated in the public interest without prior licensing or other invasion of constitutional liberty.

We do hold, however, that the ordinance in question, as applied to the petitioner's conduct, is void, and she cannot be punished for acting without a permit.

The judgment in each case is reversed and the causes are remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with this opinion.

Mr. Justice McReynolds is of opinion that the judgment in each case should be affirmed.

Mr. Justice Butler took no part in the consideration or decision of these cases.

New Chicago CIO Chief
CHICAGO, Nov. 23 (FP).—Ernest B. Pugh has arrived here from Huntington, W. Va., to take over his duties as the new CIO regional director for the Chicago area. Pugh succeeded August Scholle, who was transferred to Detroit.

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Youth Turns Thumbs Down on 'Young Plan' of \$8-a-Week Jobs

An Aged Man Agrees, Sees No Future in It

The Unanimous Verdict Is That Private Industry Can't Fill Needs

By Art Shields

"No future in it!" The old man, who said this to me last night on the Hudson River waterfront and 50th Street, was summing up his impressions of Owen D. Young's proposal to put American lads to work for the government at eight dollars a week.

No future and not much present either, agreed the lads whose opinion I asked of the latest Young Plan.

Owen D. Young, who is retiring on account of age from the chairmanship of the General Electric Co., heads the "American Youth Commission," an advisory organization, which pointed out last Sunday that the rate of unemployment is higher among youths of 15 to 24 than in any other age groups.

Private industry, admits Young's commission, has no work for the unemployed. There are, says the report, "several million more young men and women who want to work than there are jobs available for them."

THAT'S ARMY PAY

Young's solution is cheap government jobs:

"The expenditure per individual worker need not exceed \$400 per year, from which there will be various deductible assets," says the aged millionaire.

That comes to eight dollars a week.

Young's eight-dollar-a-week plan, incidentally, was announced the day after the Young Men's Christian Association of New York reported the result of a poll of the youths of this city, employed and unemployed.

The "Y" report shows that 80 per cent of the youths of the metropolis are in fear of their future and feel that "ability no longer offers assurance of success."

"Will you take a government job at eight dollars a week?" I asked two young men, who were testing a football in the shadow of the S.S. Queen Mary tied up at the 57th St. docks.

"We'll don't know," said one of them, a freckled faced lad of about 22. "Eight dollars a week: that's army wages."

But the other youth spoke up. "We're getting nothing now. I'd take it."

"Married?" I asked.

"No," he said. "I'm not crazy."

AN OLD MAN'S VIEW

"Why not?" I asked.

"I'd be crazy to marry without a job," he explained.

"Would you marry on a government job at eight dollars a week?" I queried.

This reply was a laugh.

"You wouldn't be here if your parents hadn't married," I reminded him.

"That's right," he said, "but the old man had a job. You get me a job, a real job before you tell me to marry."

The latest Young Plan isn't a marrying plan, I was learning.

An old man, leaning on a cane, broke into the conversation, as the youths went back to their football.

"That boy's all right," the old man said. "He's all right, but he can't get anything to do. His father worked hard all his life; right on these docks. There was work then. Now there's nothing. The government ought to do something."

I explained Young's proposal for government jobs at eight dollars a week.

NO FUTURE IN IT

"That's something," said the old man. "But not much."

He added, "No future in it. What these boys need is a chance to learn a trade and get steady work as mechanics and raise families. Sometimes I wonder what the country is coming to."

I asked a group of lads at 47th St. and Tenth Ave. If there was a CCC camp graduate among them. There wasn't, but they dug up one near by. I asked him what he thought of the new Young Plan.

"Sounds like more CCC," he said. "CCC wasn't so bad. But you get nothing when you're through. They send your money home, and cut your parents' relief as much you send them. You learn how to plant trees up state and then here you are again on Tenth Ave."

An idle young seaman, whose ship's laid up, said an eight dollar shore job wouldn't help him get his A. B. ticket.

A young woman of about 21 in front of the YWCA at Tenth Ave. and 50th St., asked who was behind the plan. I answered "Owen D. Young and a group of educators."

She said she had been visiting employment offices all day without getting work.

"Do these employment agencies sell jobs paying eight dollars a week?" I asked.

"Yes, some do," she said, "but I don't think the government should pay that little."

Nor would Owen D. Young if he had to take his own medicine.

Others talked the same way. They want jobs—those young folks on



UNCOVERING THE REMAINS OF A CALIFORNIAN 25,000 YEARS OLD: Otis Fenner (left), and Robert Leard, paleontologists of the California Institute of Technology, carefully remove the bones of a giant mammoth discovered by workmen during excavations for a building in Los Angeles.

the West Side of New York. They want jobs, but jobs that look forward into life, not the "dead end jobs."

These unemployed young people belong to the five millions that the Young Men's Christian Association reports are out of work.

The young people I talked to are part of the eighty per cent of the youths, whom the Young Men's Christian Association of this city finds are facing a dismal outlook in life.

They want jobs, security, education, not a short term Young Plan at eight dollars a week.

Gannes to Speak On USSR and Imperialist War

Harry Gannes, foreign editor of the Daily Worker, will speak Saturday at 2:30 P.M. on the Soviet Union and the War, the second of a series of four lectures on the imperialist war. This series is proceeding under the auspices of the Workers School. Because of the great success of the first lecture by Milton Howard, which drew an overflow crowd, the lecture by Gannes will take place in the Victoria Room of Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

In his talk, Mr. Gannes will discuss 1) The underlying principles of Soviet foreign policy. 2) The anti-Soviet machinations of the imperialist powers. 3) The Soviet-German non-aggression pact. 4) The Soviet Union and Poland. 5) The Soviet Union's non-aggression treaties with Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia. 6) The Soviet Union's trade pacts with Germany and England. 7) The relations of the Soviet Union with Finland, and the special role of Finnish capitalism as an outpost of British imperialism. 8) The Soviet Union as a bulwark of peace.

Single admissions to lectures cost 35 cents.

Toledo C. P. Asks Delay in Pamphlet Trial

Party Organizer to Be Tried for Sale of Browder Speech

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 23.—Kenneth Eggert, organizer of the Communist Party, who was arrested November 18th on a charge of "peddling without a license" while distributing copies of Earl Browder's speech, "Stop the War," requested through his attorney, Moe L. Okun, that the case against him be postponed for a week. In the meantime, the Supreme Court's decision invalidating bans on distribution of pamphlets, is expected to knock the bottom out of the prosecution's case.

Eggert was distributing the pamphlets along with other persons, but was the only one arrested. His arrest is regarded as a test of civil liberties.

Before the November 8th elections, members of the Workers' Alliance were arrested for picketing the offices of the City Manager League. They were held on city ordinance "999," which prohibits "unlawful assembly of three or more persons on the city streets."

More stations of Toledo have denied the use of their facilities to the Communist Party.

Eggert declared last Saturday when released on his own recognizance, that "the Communist Party of Toledo intends to fight the unconstitutionality of the ordinances which the reactionaries are using to take Toledo out of the United States."

He said he believed the "Ham and Eggs" plan should be revised for later submission to the voters, stating, "Eventually we've got to have monetary reform, either through Congress reasserting its prerogative by issuing interest-free, debt-free money."

Governor Olson, in a statewide radio broadcast last night, said he would ask the coming special session of the legislature to petition the Federal government to assume full responsibility for an old-age pension of \$40 at 60 years, or ask the Federal government to lower the age requirement from 65 to 60 and

Great News If It Were Only True, Says Gurley Flynn of Press 'Error'

The other day when Elizabeth Gurley Flynn posted the new \$7,500 bond for Earl Browder's release, the New York Post and the NBC newscaster let loose a cock and bull story to the effect that the bail fund drive already had \$100,000 to its credit. It was great news. The only trouble was that it wasn't so.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn wrote us a letter about it:

It would be a grand story—if only it were true! That's how I felt when I found myself quoted in the Evening Post of Monday afternoon and over the NBC broadcast that same night, to the effect that, a \$100,000 fund has been raised by the Communists for the Bail Fund. I had gone down to the Federal Building with the attorney, Mr. Kuntz, and Comrade Earl Browder, to put up a new bail bond of \$7,500 on the new indictment and to replace the one which had been placed previously by Mrs. Huntington. Even a seasoned veteran like myself was surprised to read "Miss Flynn said" when I did not speak to a single reporter nor discuss the Bail Fund with anyone there. I have requested the Associated Press, the Post and the NBC to make the necessary correction; namely, that up to Monday we had not yet received the \$20,000 mark. Whether the correction is made or can be as widespread, as the original went out all over the country, is hard to say. I doubt it. By the time it got to Cleveland, it had me coming in with a wad of government bonds and peeling off \$7,500 like nothing at all I suppose, or the time the story reaches the Pacific Coast, it will be a wheelbarrow of Moscow gold!

It will be very disastrous to our Bail Fund if our friends and sympathizers drew a sigh of relief now, sat back and said, "Well that's grand! I'm glad it's accomplished!" Maybe that's why it was sent out. All I can say is most emphatically, "Let's make the story true—let's raise the \$100,000!" It will be really a grand story, when it is true. I'm waiting anxiously for that day, I assure you.

Fortunately, some people, lots of people, don't believe what they read in the capitalist press. We've received over \$5,000 more since Monday. That makes \$25,000—have approximately \$25,000—

which is one quarter of our Bail Fund, safely raised. But do a little mental arithmetic, comrades. Comrade Browder's bail

comes out of this total, leaving \$17,500 only available for use. Suppose just two more, other leading comrades are arrested. The "New Republic" prophesies four are to be arrested. We'll have bail for them, if the amount fixed happens to be the same as Comrade Browder's. But not enough for a third or fourth, you can see.

Unfortunately, I can't make an agreement with the Federal Prosecutor not to indict or arrest until I have bail ready. I wish I could! So there is only one way to be sure that, if more of our leading comrades are arrested, bail will be available, and that is to raise the balance needed quickly. If bail isn't here, they'll go to jail and stay there until it is. Make no mistake about that. So let's be ready, if this urgent call comes.

Lend us for our Bail Fund all you can afford, and quickly. It will be used to buy Government bonds—placed in a safe until needed. The interest will be yours, not ours. It will be used for no other purpose but bail.

Come between 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Friday and thereafter, to Room 525, 799 Broadway, New York City.

(Signed) ELIZABETH G. FLYNN

(Special to the Daily Worker)

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The meeting, scheduled as a testimonial to John Kelly Ellis, district secretary of the YCL, on his 29th birthday, will also be in the nature of a protest demonstration against attempts to deprive the people of their civil rights through the persecution of Earl Browder and Sam Adams Darcy.

Petitions will be circulated at the meeting urging the discontinuance of the subversive Dies Committee. Songs and dances of the people of Western Ukraine and Byelo-Russia will be another feature of the program.

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Green, Darcy Speak in Phila. On Saturday

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1939

A Victory for the Bill of Rights

In its decision upholding the right of free speech, the U. S. Supreme Court sensed the temper of the American people who are not disposed to permit the present war hysteria to encroach upon the Bill of Rights.

The court voided unconstitutional bans upon leaflet distribution in four different and widely separated American cities. The far-reaching character of the decision is seen by the fact it involved the rights of a trade union, of an unemployed group, of a religious organization, and of the key question of peace. Thus were all sections of the population affected.

Mindful of the sentiments of the people, the city authorities in each case dared not openly and crudely ban free public expression through leaflets and handbills. Instead they resorted to what is becoming ever more popular among the reactionary legal authorities—a flimsy technical subterfuge. Under the pretext of "police power," they passed laws preventing "littering" of the streets as a "sanitary" or "fire hazard" measure. The same trick technicality is being used by the U. S. Department of Justice in an attempt to silence Earl Browder through trumped-up passport indictments.

But the court's decision nails this pretext on the head:

"Although a municipality may enact regulations in the interest of the public safety, health, welfare or convenience, these may not abridge the individual liberties secured by the Constitution to those who wish to speak, write, print or circulate information or opinion. . . . The public convenience in respect of cleanliness of the streets does not justify an exertion of the police power which invades the free communication of information and opinion secured by the Constitution."

The Dies war-whoopers and red-baiters—particularly the U. S. Department of Justice—give beautiful lip-service to the Bill of Rights, at the same time undermining its very basis. Even in the name of the "Bill of Rights," these reactionary demagogues would destroy the personal liberty of every American. But the Court exposes the fraud of their empty, pious words, saying:

"This court has characterized the freedom of speech and that of the press as fundamental personal rights and liberties. The phrase is not an EMPTY one and was not LIGHTLY used. It reflects the belief of the framers of the Constitution that exercise of the rights lies at the foundation of free government by free men." (Our emphasis.)

Unquestionably this is one of the most significant decisions handed down by the court in recent years—especially because of the present violent witch-hunting and war-whooping. It is the result of the people's struggle, beginning against the vicious Palmer raids of the last world war, and continuing against a repetition of those black days now.

The capitalist press, however, deliberately played the decision down. This exposes their own war-mongering drive to silence the people's cry for peace and to keep America out of the imperialist war. It smashes the flimsy legal pretexts which the U. S. Department of Justice has been trotting out for the smothering of free public opinion.

In the hands of labor, liberals and all democratic Americans, this decision should be used to rally the struggle for the Bill of Rights against its increasingly dangerous enemies.

That "Foreign Agent" Gag

Mrs. Roosevelt's attack upon Communists as "foreign agents" has won her high praise—from the most reactionary quarters in the country. Her remarks are greeted as "wholly admirable" by the Herald Tribune, that organ of Wall Street greed and oppression.

It would seem that one whiff of gun powder can go to a person's head and render his (or her) views indistinguishable from those of Martin Dies, William Randolph Hearst and Coughlin.

This "foreign agent" gag is hypocritical indeed. It is a ready formula for those who do not dare say: "We have decided to abolish the Bill of Rights where you are concerned." Instead, hypocritically, they declare: "Even if you were a radical we would defend your right of free speech. But you are no radical; you are a FOREIGN AGENT!"

The Federalists attacked Thomas Jefferson as a "foreign agent" because he sympathized with the Jacobins in France and be-

lieved that he could learn from them to the benefit of American democracy.

Communists sympathize with the Soviet Union. But that is not because they are "foreign agents" but because they are so deeply concerned with the advancement of the life in the United States.

In the Soviet Union all working women receive six weeks leave both before and after confinement WITH FULL PAY. Does this make anyone who fights for better maternity conditions in the United States, a "foreign agent"? The reactionaries say it does.

The Soviet Constitution guarantees leisure—meaning paid vacations—for all. When a union in the United States fights for vacations with pay, does it thereby become a "foreign agent"? The open-shoppers say yes.

The Soviet Union stands for peace and calls for an immediate end to the present imperialist war. Does that make every American who likewise seeks peace, an agent of a "foreign power"? The Wall Street warmakers say it does, while a British Tory like Duff Cooper, who comes to this country as a real foreign agent attempting to drag the United States into war, is hailed as a welcome and honored guest.

Who Are the Dynamiters?

A revealing insight into just who are the saboteurs and spies in industry was provided by a story in this newspaper yesterday.

The story came from Tulsa, Oklahoma, but it could have happened anywhere in the country. Testimony was given before National Labor Relations Board hearing that the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation had gone to all sorts of criminal lengths to break the CIO Oil Workers International Union. Working through the city police and the state militia, it set up dictaphones, wire-tapping systems and spies to "get" the union.

But worse. One union member testified how he had been offered a \$1,500 bribe by the corporation's agents to dynamite the company's pipe lines—in order to frame a union leader.

Trade unions cannot be too careful these days in protecting themselves against the sly frame-up tricks of the employers. The real saboteurs and dynamiters are the very open-shoppers who yell "spy" and "sabotage" the loudest.

Why Do They Ignore The "New Masses" Revelations?

It is a first rate public service which the New Masses is performing in the publication of John L. Spivak's merciless exposure of Father Coughlin's ramifying financial activities.

Coughlin has been hiding his sinister assaults on American democratic institutions behind a false front of sanctimony. The New Masses articles show him as a Tartuffe menacing all decent Americans, that behind his anti-Communist crusades lurks cynical financial dealings, deceptions, and alleged violations of the law of the United States.

Yet it is a curious fact that the American press, boastful of its ability to get a "good story," has ignored the revelations of the New Masses articles. And as yet one has not been able to discern any activity on the part of the Department of Justice, now so busily engaged in "anti-trust" intimidations of Labor.

As for the Dies Committee it seems to have exerted great efforts to avoid any contact with this vital information in its alleged pursuit of "subversive" activities. It remained for the New Masses and for Mr. Spivak to get the facts of subversive Coughlinism before the nation.

That the nation appreciates this service is seen in the enthusiastic response of the reading public.

The New Masses series promises still further revelations. Every man and woman interested in defending real Americanism, and not the spurious brand behind which reaction plots against the people, can do no better than to give every possible support to the New Masses' spotlighting of "Silver Charlie" Coughlin.

The Circus in the USSR

Travesties like the current "Ninotchka" to the contrary notwithstanding, the people in the Soviet Union like to enjoy themselves, and they generally do.

A dispatch from Moscow reporting that the two leading Soviet circuses have received highest government honors contains the significant fact that no less than 22,000,000 persons attended circus performances during the past year. (Soviet circuses, incidentally, are not confined to clowns, elephants and horse-back riders; some of the finest theatrical artists are among the circus performers.)

The people of the Soviet Union—both young and old—(like everywhere else in the world) love the circus. And they have the wherewithal to go as is evidenced by the huge attendance reported for the past year.

The anti-Soviet press delights in depicting the people of the USSR either as monsters or as freaks, but their efforts are far from successful.

Seamen Hosts to 3,000 on Thanksgiving



The National Maritime Union was yesterday host to 3,000 maritime workers at a Thanksgiving banquet at union headquarters. Shows at the dinner (left to right): Mrs. Joseph Curran, President Joseph Curran of the N.M.U., Frances Bryant, organizer and president of the union's Ladies Auxiliary, Dorothy Day of the Catholic Worker, and Ferdinand Smith, vice president of the N.M.U.

Union Is Host as 3,000 Maritime Workers Celebrate Thanksgiving

Nearly 3,000 seamen and longshoremen, victims of the new neutrality act provisions which have tied up all vessels which had been in the northern European trade, were guests of the National Union at a Thanksgiving dinner yesterday.

Frances Bryant, stewardess organizer for the union and president of the Ladies Auxiliary, was in charge of the arrangements and the whole third floor of union headquarters at Eleventh Ave. and 20th St. were given over for the dinner.

Seamen and many longshoremen

who have been striking against the coastwise lines started in at noon and were going strong at six o'clock last night.

Although the dinner was arranged primarily for those seamen who were thrown on the beach because of the neutrality act provisions, no one who works along the waterfront was turned away. Miss Bryant, announcing the dinner Tuesday welcomed all hands.

The dinner was made possible by collections among the crews of those N. M. U. vessels which are still in operation.

Joseph Curran, N. M. U. president

and Mrs. Curran attended the dinner as did several other union officials including Ferdinand Smith, vice president of the organization and Frederick N. Myers.

The dinner was cooked and served by members of the Cooks and Stewards division of the N. M. U. under the direction of a score of stewardesses from vessels now in port.

The menu included turkey, roast ham, potatoes, cranberry sauce, milk, coffee, bread, butter and vegetables.

A very popular item was the wine, of which there were about 500 gallons.

The Republican Party Dons Peace Mask

Senator Taft, high in the councils of the Republican Party, strongly suggests that the Democratic Party cannot be depended upon to keep the United States out of the war. "I cannot believe," he told the press, "that the American people are willing to trust the Democratic Party to keep us out of war." Mr. Taft referred meaningfully to the Wilson experience of 1916-17.

Senator Taft is crafty. He is well aware of the widespread vigilance of the people against any war involvement. He is equally aware that the people have been shocked by the rapid eating away of the provisions of the Administration neutrality act, dramatized in the attempted flag-swapping. He knows that there is a growing suspicion among the people that all is not well in Washington.

But Senator Taft notices the people's skepticism about the Democratic Party the better to sell his own brand of goods, the Republican Party, for the 1940 elections. "The Republican Party is the peace party," he told the reporters, and "will be the peace party in 1940."

This is a transparent deception. Taft tries to cash in on the scepticism of the people following the recent Congressional action opening the way to war trade and war loans—but he forgets that he himself voted for this repeal of the embargo.

The Republican Party is the party of

Wall Street monopoly which is now reaping a harvest of war profits. It wants the war to go on. The Democratic Party is now rapidly coming to an understanding with them on a "national unity" for dragging America into war. Neither is the party of peace. Wall Street is using both.

Yesterday, the Herald Tribune, Republican organ, furiously assailed the urge for peace in the United States as "Stalinist." In doing so it merely registers its own ill-concealed program for rapid American involvement in war, and simultaneously records the fact that the Communist Party, headed by Earl Browder, accurately reflects the deep peace sentiments of the American majority.

The Tribune's columnists have persistently appealed for an agreement with German imperialism for an anti-Soviet war; they seek to provoke such a war in the Far East along with the dismemberment of China. At every point, the policy of Senator Taft's party is a war policy.

Taft assails Wilson's known treachery only that he may be able to repeat this treachery in 1940.

A genuine peace party is needed. It will be found only where there are no ties to Wall Street interest, among the Labor, farm, and toiling masses. Such a people's peace party for 1940 is the only group which can successfully wage the fight to keep America out of war.

Letters from Our Readers

History Is With Us, The Future Is Ours

St. Paul, Minn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I received a letter yesterday that I wish to share with you in part. It is from a friend who has gone to make her home in New York, and it was written the day after the meeting in Madison Square Garden celebrating the 22nd Anniversary of the Soviet Union. It is just one voice, but a very enthusiastic one, refuting the wishful reports of the capitalist press that the American Communist Party is staggering under the successive "blows" of the Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact, the Red Army's march of liberation into the West Ukraine and Byelo-Russia, the recent pacts with the Baltics, the truce with Japan, in short, the whole peaceful neutrality policy of the Soviet Union: "Dear . . .

"I postponed answering you until after the celebration at Madison Square Garden, which I intended to see, and it was well worth it; I was so thrilled and enthusiastic about the whole thing, and I can't think of a more willing listener than myself.

"The celebration started at 7:30. We arrived at 7 and it was beginning to fill up. At 7:30 the box office was closed; the place was sold out. Twenty-two thousand people, just think of it. It made you feel so proud to be one of them.

"You should have seen all the police. I wonder if they thought there would be a 'revolution' that night? "Ford was the first speaker, then there was Israel Amter, then Olgin, and he received the heartiest ovation. Then Elizabeth Gurley Flynn (I was so sorry that I had to miss her in St. Paul). She's dynamite. She made the collection speech, and it was over thirteen thousand. That sure means she's good! Last of the speakers, but by no means least, was Earl Browder. Before they had finished announcing him the place was in an uproar. For fifteen minutes (we timed it) everyone was on his feet, stamping, applauding, whistling and singing the Internationale. It honestly brought tears to my eyes to see such a spontaneous demonstration. It was beautiful to see and hear.

"As for the speech, I needn't tell you anything

about it, for you will not miss reading it, but you will miss the tone of the voice; he was so calm, so impressive, so sincere. I wish I had more words at my command, for I feel I don't do him justice. Many said it was his greatest triumph. . . .

I only wish to add that not the Soviet Union, not the American Communist Party, not its great leadership typified by Earl Browder, nothing in the world that has staked itself on the tremendous, historic, dynamism of Socialism has anything to fear from the wishful thinking of the decaying defenders of the dying order of capitalism. History is with us and against them; the future is ours. R.

Society Notes in Editorial Column—A Pip—

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your "Society Notes" in the editorial column were a "pip," exposing the degeneracy of the capitalist system. Keep it up. B.

Lithuanian Society Aids Fund Drive

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am sending a donation of nine dollars from the Lithuanian Workers' Literary Society Branch, No. 43, District 12. J. K.

Just Remember the Headlines Of 1914-18

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We all have a common problem—the same one confronting 130 million Americans—HOW TO KEEP AMERICA OUT OF THE IMPERIALIST SLAUGHTER.

Many have already recognized the role of finance capital. War hysteria headlines have strengthened their conviction that Big Capital in control of the press, is heading at a furious pace toward dragging the United States into the insane asylum of the

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

British Secret Service Efforts to Hide Their Plotting Behind the Reichstag Fire Frame-Up

One of the foulest pieces of Anglo-French war propaganda is to lump together the Reichstag fire frame-up of the heroic Communists and the recent bombing at the Munich beer hall.

Here are two widely separated incidents, historically and in their every detail.

The Reichstag fire outrage was perpetrated by the Nazis at a time when they had unquestioned British imperialist support. The British ruling cabal did everything it could to help the Nazis plot this holocaust in order to burn their way into power. It was, in truth, very soon after the Reichstag plot that the Nazis began to receive financial and military help from London.

The British ruling class welcomed Nazi rule in Germany because the London imperialists hoped to bribe German fascism to become the counter-revolutionary gendarme of Europe, whose first task was to have been a bloody assault on the land of Socialism.

Read back in the British Tory press of the time. There you will find that the British colonial oppressors did not find the Nazi trumped-up charges against the Communists so "incomprehensible" as they now pretend that participation of the British secret service in top-circle plotting within Germany is today.

Against the pro-Nazi propaganda in the organs of the British imperialism, the labor and genuinely liberal movements of Great Britain set up a Reichstag Fire Inquiry Committee which concluded its hearings in London in September, 1933. This Inquiry, headed by the famous British counsel, D. N. Pritt, was slandered by the same British imperialist press which wants to conceal present British war plotting behind the glorious fight made against the Reichstag fire frame-up.

When Comrade Georgi Dimitroff put up his magnificent defense against the Nazi frame-up, the sympathy of the British imperialist newspapers went out to their Nazi proteges. Then, the British ruling circles had bigger incendiary jobs in mind for the Nazis.

It was very soon after this blaze that the Anglo-French imperialists began to assist German fascism by every means known to the crafty British diplomatic intrigues.

When Chamberlain took the helm of British imperialism, he followed up the financial aid to the Nazis contributed by his predecessor, Premier Baldwin, by handing Hitler Austria, the Sudetenland, all of Czechoslovakia and Memel.

Just as the British imperialists try to utilize some past anti-fascist slogans for imperialist war purposes, so they attempt to cover up their present war intrigues within Germany by analogies to the Reichstag fire frame-up.

Certainly no one will claim that the German imperialists have made out a case against George Elser, the German whom they assert set the bomb at the Munich beer hall for Otto Strasser, one of Hitler's former pals, and a leader of the Nazi-style Black Front.

But there is no doubt of British plotting with important sections of the German ruling strata to supplant the Nazi regime with another reactionary outfit more amenable to British imperialist policy.

Just how closely the Strasser group, or any other of the German reactionaries who had a family quarrel with the Nazis, are working with the British secret service agents around and in Germany, is a matter for the future to reveal.

Yet the British imperialists would never have kept their hands off such a bomb plot as was hatched at Munich, where the prospect was blowing one section of the fascist hierarchy to smithereens so another, more pro-British, could be installed.

The sacrifice of the Anglo-French warmakers in trying to drape themselves with the traditions of the fight against the Reichstag fire frame-up actually shows up the methods being used to mislead the masses on the real war aims of the Anglo-French imperialists.

The Reichstag burning and the subsequent trials were efforts of the Nazis and their Anglo-French helpers and well-wishers to whip up an anti-Communist sentiment in order to help German imperialism rearm, with all the accompanying terror, against the German people.

Now this joint conspiracy of the Nazis and the Anglo-French imperialists, which reached its high point at Munich, has failed. German imperialism could not carry to the premeditated end the logic of the Reichstag fire frame-up.

Rather than risk an attack in the East, the German imperialists became involved in war with their Anglo-French imperialist rivals for the imperialist domination of the world.

It is in this setting that the British secret service implication in inner German reactionary plotting occurs. To compare this imperialist plotting to the conditions of the Reichstag fire case is a deliberate attempt further to mask Anglo-French imperialist war aims.

The cunning efforts of the British imperialist agents in this respect should not be permitted to deceive any honest person about the criminal aims of this imperialist war, and those working to prolong the slaughter.

money-crazed warmongers.

But for the benefit of those whose memories are short—who don't recognize today's headlines as the same ones that brought death and destruction to millions in 1914-18—reproductions should be printed of the top sheets of some of our metropolitan papers published at that time. Let's have the evidence in black and white—so we can go to these people and show them that the same sinister game is being played in the same sinister way—for the benefit of the same gang of international cut-throats.

We can keep America out of war. We will keep America out of war—but only if the people of this country recognize the role that Big Finance is playing. A. F.

A Better World for All Who Toil

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Man has struggled to better his life since the Stone Age. There has been a remarkable transition from that day to the present. The primitive implements of yesterday have changed to the scientific wonders of today. But even with all this advancement, man has not yet achieved the good life for all. Everywhere in the capitalist world today we find suffering and privation.

We who understand these facts, the vanguard of the working class, must do all in our power to enlighten and unite all who toil for a better life. E. T.

It's to the Whales, Jitters to the Minnows

DIVIDENDS TO PAY, By E. J. Kennedy, Royal & Hitchcock, 22.50.

It's ten years now since the roaring twenties choked off into a death rattle. Lots of people still sigh over the dear dead days beyond recall. "Business was lovely then," they say wistfully, "but it sure is lousy now."

Well, says Mr. Kennedy, once a financial writer for Time and Fortune, I'd like to know just whose business those people are discussing. Because it makes a big difference. It's perfectly true that General Motors made \$250,000,000 in 1929. But from 1930 to 1937 it went right on piling up huge profits totalling more than \$1,000,000,000 in that period. G.M. hasn't known any depression. It's one of those companies which year in and year out average twenty and thirty and forty million dollars a year and more. On the other hand, the great majority of American business didn't swim in the gravy even in the boom days, and since the crash they have been seeing red regularly in their ledgers. In fact, more than three out of every five companies have lost money every year of this past decade.

Defeating a Favorite Lie

So it's a double-barrelled lie that during the boom all companies prospered, and that since the depression set in all companies have shown deficits. The truth is, since 1929 business has always given joy to the few whales and jitters to the millions of minnows. It does not take Mr. Kennedy long to prove it. His authority for his analysis are figures from the U. S. Treasury Department's Statistics of Income, and from a compilation made by Standard Statistics Company of reports of the 960 largest American corporations.

Companies with a million-dollar annual income number about three out of one thousand. Yet in 1929 this handful made 65% of the net income of all corporations, and in 1929 80% of the total net. The profits of the select few went tumbling up while the profits of the many skidded down. The Harding-Coolidge days are a time to remember for the accumulation rather than for the distribution of wealth.

That the cream of the corporations do not experience the catastrophic differences between "prosperity" and "depression" cannot be attributed simply to their size. Mr. Kennedy points out that not all big companies make money. The key is found in the fact that profits in American industry are almost in direct proportion to the extent to which cutthroat practices have been eliminated. The fittest companies are the least competitive. These are the monopolies and they survive. There may be more than one

company operating in an industry, but they cooperate to their mutual profit by fixing prices which remain "stable" even in depression periods. Copper, steel, glass, chemical, electrical and farm equipment, machinery and cigarette industries—these are a few of the babies who have nursed themselves into the big money by these methods.

Indictment Of System

It is hard to resist quoting extensively from Mr. Kennedy's lively and thoroughly documented pages. There are chapters which use one industry such as steel, to show the intricacies of price stabilization, or auto, to show how far production has stripped the customers' pockets. The last part of the book goes into the social implications of the tremendously over-balanced American economy. Labor organization, the New Deal recovery and reform program, the false fronts used by capitalism to conceal and preserve its gains, are discussed in penetrating and forthright fashion. The book is a compact indictment of a system that can find no way out of its crisis except to beat the drums for another imperialist war.

M. M.

Marc Blitzstein's New Anti-War Song Features New TAC Show Tonight

Cabaret TAC, that bright and famous revue instituted more than a year ago by the Theatre Arts Committee, gives its third performance of the season tonight at Manhattan Center, West 34th St. This is the first performance of the season for which seats will be available at the box-office.

Sparkling new numbers include Michael Loring's rendition of the theme song from the new anti-war Marc Blitzstein opus, "No For An Answer," the mad comic, Joey Faye and Arthur Elmer, in a satire of those newscasters, "The Underneath News," and "Mamma," a sequel to last year's favorite "Picket Line Priggle," with Beatrice Kay and Anita Alvarez singing and dancing. New lyrics have been added to the famous TAC standby, "It Can't Happen Here," and the Reversers, who recently appeared at the Rainbow Room, have added fresh satiric numbers to their repertoire. Dancing will follow the revue.

Luise Rainer in Original Play on WABC at 8 P.M.

Luise Rainer, in original play on "Kate Smith Hour" over WABC at 8 o'clock tonight. . . Duke Ellington is guest on John Hammond's "Young Man With a Band" show over WABC at 10:30 P.M.

SHORT-WEAVE BAND

Radio Center, Moscow, 3:30 A.M., 15.175 Mc.; 7:30 P.M., 9.600, 12.000, 15.000, 15.175 Mc.

BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS

MORNING
7:00-WABC—Sunday Symphony
WABC—Phil Cook's Almanac
WABC—News
7:15-WABC—U. P. News
7:30-WABC—Breakfast Symphony
7:45-WABC—Morning News Report
7:55-WABC—U. P. News
8:00-WABC—Trans-Radio News
WABC—"Monitor Views the News"
8:15-WABC—New York State Employment Service
8:25-WABC—Consumers Guide
8:30-WABC—U. P. News
8:45-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
WABC-WABC—News
8:55-WABC—Round "New York Today" with Hal Halpern
9:00-WABC—Condensed News
WABC—A. P. News
9:05-WABC—Composers Hour
WABC—Masterwork Hour
9:30-WABC—News About Women
WABC—Woman of Tomorrow
9:45-WABC—U. P. News
9:55-WABC—"Speech" Program by Miss Vita Ravennett
WABC—News
10:30-WABC—"University Life," Columbia University Debating Council
11:00-WABC—News; Latest Food Prices
WABC—Program for Women
WABC—Hour of Request Music
WABC—Lennie Ross Song Recital
11:45-WABC—"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON
12:00-WABC—U. P. News
WABC—Midday Symphony
WABC—"Meet the Artist"
12:15-WABC—David Love, News of Stage and Screen
12:30-WABC—U. P. News
12:35-WABC—"Trans-Radio News"
WABC—"Microphone in the Sky," Interviews from atop the Empire State Building
WABC—National Farm-House Hour
12:45-WABC—Consumers Quiz Club
WABC—Condensed News
1:05-WABC—"The Poor Man's Lawyer," Legal Aid Society Dramatization
1:30-WABC—Study Group Program
1:50-WABC—Gilbert & Sullivan's "HMS Pinafore"
WABC—News
2:05-WABC—Opera Hour
2:15-WABC—U. P. News
2:45-WABC—News
3:00-WABC—Tropical Fishes
3:30-WABC—"Little Red School House," WPA Program
WABC—News with Bob Trout
3:45-WABC—New WABC—Vic and Sade
4:00-WABC—"Trans-Radio News"
WABC—"Club Matinee"
WABC—"Four Strings at 4:00"
WABC—"Music of the Moment"
WABC—"Talk by Dr. Winifred C. Nash on 'On a Sense of Honor Be Developed'" From National Council of English Teachers' Convention
4:15-WABC—"League of Women Voters"
WABC—"Hour of Symphony Music"
WABC—"Men Behind the Stars"
5:00-WABC—News
WABC—"Name It and Take It"
WABC—Concert Orchestra
4:30-WABC—Variety Concert
EVENING
6:00-WABC—"Dance Progress"
WABC—"Uncle Don WJZ—U. P. News"
WABC—Press News

Clarence Profit Needed a Rest

Trio Draws on Rich Heritage Of Negro Music

By James Dugan

Watching Clarence Profit play is not a very convincing sign of his greatness as a jazz piano player. The small, diffident boy with glasses will sit in the half light at the piano and his gaze will travel distractedly around the room. The place is full of people who have come from Boston or Bennington or East Orange to hear him play but Clarence drifts away with the boredom of a pit pianist playing for a dull tapdancer.

But if you listen to him—that is a different matter. Clarence Profit is concentrating deeply on his playing; you can see it in the dreamy faces of his followers as they incline their heads in the direction of the trio. Of course he plays without music, but he is quick to assure you that all three members of the Clarence Profit trio are readers. The jazz tradition does not demand it but the Profit trio represents the newer generation in jazz which draws on the rich patrimony of urban Negro music and plays it with the trained skill of the academics. Clarence Profit's musical aspirations are very soundly contained within the Negro folk tradition and no amount of polish will obscure the fact.

Doesn't Bother to Be a Showman

The trio is made up of Clarence, who is 27, on the piano, Benjamin Brown, 26, on the string bass and Arthur Shirley, 25, on the electric guitar. They have been playing together for two years and their playing has the ease of long association. Clarence's jaded air is only professional preoccupation; he is too alert to what his comrades are improvising on their instruments to bother being a showman.

Clarence was born in Harlem in 1912 of a musical family descended of West Indian emigrants. Herman Profit, his father, has been playing jazz piano in Harlem for decades, having reached the peak of his career in the twenties when he played in the pit for Lenore Ulric in David Belasco's "No For An Answer," the mad comic, Joey Faye and Arthur Elmer, in a satire of those newscasters, "The Underneath News," and "Mamma," a sequel to last year's favorite "Picket Line Priggle," with Beatrice Kay and Anita Alvarez singing and dancing. New lyrics have been added to the famous TAC standby, "It Can't Happen Here," and the Reversers, who recently appeared at the Rainbow Room, have added fresh satiric numbers to their repertoire. Dancing will follow the revue.

Clarence learned to play the piano when he was two years old and appeared professionally in Atlantic City at the age of three. Fats Waller and James P. Johnson, the jazz piano giants, patronized the youngster for many years and to this day Clarence thinks them the greatest of piano players. Fats used to tote Clarence around with him to the parties and theatres in Harlem. Clarence, a small item in a sailor suit, would appear at the climax of Fats' explosive performance and rip off a hot number with his feet dangling halfway to the pedals. In his very early youth Clarence was getting a sound musical training from two piano forte teachers and, of course, there was always music at home. When he was seventeen he blossomed out with a band of his own, made up of Harlem schoolboys, after he had gained the right by winning many piano "cutting contests" in Harlem theatres. The "cutting sessions" are a very democratic business in which the applause of the audience decided the winner of a series of piano solos. Fats Waller used to win them with tireless regularity until he finally became ashamed and decided he was a professional. Then Clarence took over.

Sentenced to Rest in the Sun

In 1931 Clarence, who had been going to school in daylight and playing every night, became very run down. His father bought him a ticket to the West Indies and told him to rest in the sun for six months. Clarence went to Kingsport with a mind to lazing around and staying away from the piano. The West Indies means Calypso and boatloads of American tourists eager to hear the quaint native music. Within a few weeks Clarence found himself leading a Calypso band with the very old instrumentation of a tuba, drums, piano, trumpet, trombone, also and tenor saxophone, and a French horn. Gerald Peters, the drummer, was the Calypsonian singer of the outfit, sailing under the professional name of "Flash," and the tourists from the Bronx got quite a kick out of the quaint native piano virtuoso from Harlem. Clarence stayed in the West Indies six years.

Like New Orleans of old, Kingsport and the Fort in Antigua maintained orchestras strictly as a function of everyday life. Bands played for everything from street parades to Anglican High Church ceremonies. Clarence tells of Boxing Day, which is the feast day after Christmas. He played Chopin in the Anglican Church in the morning, hymns for the Moravian sect in the afternoon, and Calypso, waltzes, rumbas, jazz, and classical quartets in Government House in the evening. Clarence refers to Chopin



The Profit Trio in action down at the Village Vanguard: Clarence P. Profit on the piano, Arthur Shirley on the guitar and Benjamin Brown on the bass.

"The Profit trio represents the newer generation in jazz which draws on the rich patrimony of urban Negro music," writes James Dugan.

Someone told Clarence he ought to hear a nice young guitar player named Arthur Shirley, who had just braved the big city from Cleveland. Arthur Shirley completed the Clarence Profit trio which is still together and gives no signs of ever breaking up, to our considerable benefit.

"Discovered" Almost Every Night

The trio got its first real job in George's Tavern, a casual bar in the Village, where they were "discovered" night after night by new admirers. John Hammond, of course, knew about Clarence before he hit George's. If John had ever gotten wind of Clarence while he was in Jamaica, John would have gotten in his roadster and driven right down to hear him. Hammond spread the word and dozens of others cut down on their light bills by sitting around over a fifteen cent beer digging the trio every night.

After sixteen months at George's, including the wonderful night the Boogie Woogie players first came to town and dropped in on them for an all night cutting session, the trio was booked into the Ritz-Carlton in Boston, playing between dance sets of Hal Kemp's band. Boston is still rather primitive as regards jazz and Clarence reports

he had to play a lot of jitterbug music. Then a short stay at the Yes Man Club in Harlem and Clarence came back to the Village to play at the Vanguard. Recently the trio played a jazz concert in East Orange, arranged by an artist who had hung around George's. Clarence reports with some amazement that the audience of 200 in East Orange sat quiet as mice all evening while the trio played. Clarence still finds it hard to believe that people just want to listen to the trio.

The boys like the new job fine and have turned down bookings along 32nd Street to stay downtown where the crowd is more sensible, and where you are less likely to run into old Southern gentlemen. The pay is better than union scale and the engagement is indefinite. A professor at Bennington College is going to borrow them soon for a trip to Vermont to bring culture to the young ladies. The trio has made only one recording, Tea For Two and There'll Be Some Changes Made on Brunswick, but you might hear them in your restaurant playing over the Musak system in a half dozen specially recorded numbers. Commodore Classics in Swing is also giving the trio a recording date with Stella Brooks who long sang with them in George's. But the best way is to "discover" the Clarence Profit Trio for yourself.

Three Comedies Mark Thanksgiving Day Film Arrivals in Broadway Theatres

By Howard Rushmore

ANOTHER THIN MAN. At the Capitol. With William Powell, Myrna Loy, Virginia Grey, C. Aubrey Smith. Screenplay by Frances Goodrich and Albert Hackett. Directed by W. B. Van Dyke II. An MGM picture.

The Thin Man has been back again and the shadow of Bill Powell across the Capitol screen is a welcome sight to those of us who have missed him during the past year. Smooth, suave and cunning as usual, Powell's Nick Charles is the

acme of screen detectives and of MGM, in honor of his return to good health, has given him a fine story. Van Dyke's capable direction and his old girl friend, Myrna Loy. Together they set a fast and sophisticated pace throughout the unfolding of "Another Thin Man" and the solving of the mystery is only an incidental part of their scheme of things. Those priceless Powell wisecracks and asides are plentiful as ever, perhaps not as numerous as in the other two "Thin Man" films, but sufficient to give Bill opportunity to breeze through his role in an engaging fashion. The plot, involving the murder of Colonel MacFarland and Dudley Horn, is typical Dashell Hammett and the surprise ending is startling enough, but the

revenge, not knowing Linda is the wife of his friend, the double-crossing Tyrone. This, as it can be seen, is highly complicated business and only through some Power politics and Linda's honesty does love run smoothly. Gregory Ratoff has managed well with all this material and his direction lends the right sophistication to the film.

The good fortune of intelligent casting affords Power the opportunity to attempt some equally intelligent acting and we admire him for that courage. But our vote goes

real enjoyment, to us, was in watching William Powell return to the wars with a performance that is one of his best. Myrna Loy is scarcely less fine; and Virginia Grey, C. Aubrey Smith and Nat Pendleton contribute their share to this enjoyable mystery. H. R.

DAY-TIME WIFE. At the Ritz. With Tyrone Power, Linda Darnell, Warren William, Joan Davis. Screenplay by Art Arthur and Robert Harari. Directed by Gregory Ratoff. A 20th Century Fox picture.

Darryl Zanuck, after luring Tyrone Power into building the Suez Canal, robbing Missouri trains and playing nurse-maid to Mother India, has at last returned the lad to a spot where he can be more comfortable. That location is in "Day-Time Wife" and Tyrone's role in the Ritz film involves no physical labor such as swinging a 45 or battling raging floods. Such previous chores Mr. Power has performed diversely if not divertingly, and we can imagine his relief on getting back into a tuxedo is almost as great as ours.

His efforts in this film are mainly confined to winning back the wife (Linda Darnell) who, suspecting Tyrone's relations with his secretary, decides to step out a bit herself. Warren William aids her in this endeavor, not knowing Linda is the wife of his friend, the double-crossing Tyrone. This, as it can be seen, is highly complicated business and only through some Power politics and Linda's honesty does love run smoothly. Gregory Ratoff has managed well with all this material and his direction lends the right sophistication to the film.

The good fortune of intelligent casting affords Power the opportunity to attempt some equally intelligent acting and we admire him for that courage. But our vote goes

to Linda Darnell, who, after her auspicious arrival in "Hotel for Women," has advanced far along the leading lady trail. She is 20th Century's find of the year and we recommend her heartily. Also a word for Warren William in the heavy role and Joan Davis as the supporting secretary. "Day-Time Wife" is by no means one of Hollywood's art masterpieces, but it is one of the better pictures.

THE FLYING DUTCHMAN. At the Rialto. With Stan Laurel, Oliver Hardy, Jean Parker. Screenplay by Ralph Spence and Harry Langdon. Directed by A. E. Sutherland. An RKO picture.

Those fans who for the past two seasons have been pondering the reason for the disappearance of Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy may end their worrying, we are happy to report. After viewing "The Flying Dutchman" at the Rialto in which the stars of rough house comedy are exhibited to great length, we venture the opinion that Stan and Ollie have been dusting off old scripts and reworking them in an effort to tell their old antics into one valiant wave of slapstick. That object so sublime they have achieved in mime; whether or not you like it depends on your faithfulness to Mr. Stan and Mr. Hardy. In case you are a stubborn defender of the two, we briefly state that they are again in uniform (the French Foreign Legion) and are pursued by soldiers after deserting and escape in a plane and Mr. Hardy becomes an angel when the crate crashes. Which means he died at least five reels after the plot had gone to its reward. However, Mr. Hardy floated heavenward; we like to think of the screenplay as headed rapidly in the opposite direction.—H. R.

LAUREL AND HARDY. At the Rialto. With Stan Laurel, Oliver Hardy, Jean Parker. Screenplay by Ralph Spence and Harry Langdon. Directed by A. E. Sutherland. An RKO picture.

'Aries Is Rising,' But She Didn't in New Play

ARIES IS RISING, a comedy in three acts by Caroline North and Earl Blackwell. Staged by Robert Ross; settings by Nicholas Yellott; produced by Harry M. Irving and Michael Posner. At the John Golden Theatre.

It is rumored along the Rialto that the angel behind "Aries Is Rising" is one of the authors, who is a member of the Bromo Seltzer family with an abiding faith in bad plays. Or perhaps this is a new kind of applied advertising, a subtle way of boosting the stuff in the little blue bottles. "Aries Is Rising" may not have been designed to give theatre-goers a play, but a headache.

It Started When She Came From Georgia

It all starts when Martha Wood Baugh comes to New York from Georgia because her daughter Mattie Kate Baugh wants to go on the stage. They bring their Aunt Lou to take care of them, and pick up a furnished satirist, Madame Bernardi, to direct them according to the stars and also to get the Southern accent out of honey chile. Mother Baugh has a letter of introduction to a movie magnate, who comes to tea and gets a salvo of guns from Mattie Kate, Madame Bernardi, and a what-the-hell girl, Gladys Day, who lives downstairs and is more available than a circus acrobat in January.

But Producer Prince is only interested in the mysterious sweetheart of a Senator, who has made all the papers by guess what?—disguising himself as a page-boy in the Senate. If he could get hold of this girl, build her up with the public and tone her down with the Hays Office, there would be a new star in the making.

Roland Harris, a young reporter from Mattie Kate's home town, pulls the stunt for honey-chile. Madame Bernardi has decided that Mattie Kate will have better luck with her mother's maiden name, which contains the numbers 6 and 5, adding up to ten and standing for one, the dominant numeral. So Ronald calls up a few of the more accurate papers and reports that the mysterious page-boy of the Senate is Martha Wood. Well, the reporters come and the photographers jerk Mattie Kate's dress above her knees; and all the movie magnates in New York fight to give her a contract at a thousand dollars a week. The confusion is so great that both Mama and Mattie are signed up without knowing it. They hasten to Hollywood for honey chile's screen test, and of course honey chile is terrible, but Mama who just played the love scene with honey chile to give her confidence, is a wow.

The cast deserves better things. Trying to cope with this silly business is a company of actors which deserves better things. Constance Collier, in an assortment of fantastic garments that brought applause, played Madame Bernardi with coy majesty. Blanche Sweet was friendly and charming as Mama Baugh; Bernadine Hayes with the blondest mop on Broadway, was an enervating Gladys; Mary Mason tried hard with Mattie Kate. John Craven, as Mattie Kate's reporter-sweetheart, Charles La Torre, as an excitable movie producer, and Ruth Holden as a publicity woman in Hollywood did their best with poor assignments.

"Aries Is Rising," Madame Bernardi explains repeatedly, at every turn of the Baugh fortunes. Your reviewer, influenced by the sugarcane-n-cotton dialect on the stage, had to remind herself repeatedly during three long acts, "Aries—dat ain't me!"—N. C.

Goberman in New Post

Max Goberman, conductor of the New York Sinfonietta, has been appointed one of the conductors of the Ballet Russe of Covent Garden. He leaves for Australia December 1st to begin an eight months engagement there. His duties will include preparing the repertory and conducting performances of both standard and new works.

Proceeds from the benefit are to be devoted to free medical care for unemployed musicians and their families, in line with a practice established by the musicians since 1936.

Record Attendance Is Expected at Musicians' Festival Next Monday

Advance sales of tickets for the Musicians Union Annual Medical Fund Festival at Madison Square Garden next Monday, November 27th, indicate a capacity audience, according to officials of the Union. The tickets are now on sale at Madison Square Garden and at the offices of Local 802.

A highly varied musical program has been arranged. It includes a full symphonic program by the NBC Symphony Orchestra with Emanuel Feuermann as soloist and also marks the debut of Teresa Sterne, an eleven-year old piano prodigy.

Proceeds from the benefit are to be devoted to free medical care for unemployed musicians and their families, in line with a practice established by the musicians since 1936.

AMUSEMENTS

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ACADEMY
TODAY MONDAY
CLARETREVOR—John WAYNE
"ALLEGHENY UPRISING"
Phyl. Baby Sandy in "Little Accident"

THE STAGE
TALLULAH BANKHEAD in THE LITTLE FOXES
Lillian Hellman's Dramatic Triumph
with Patricia Collinge and Frank Conroy
NATIONAL THEATRE, W. 41 St. Pk. 5-8828
Eve. 8:15. Box to 5c-50c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 8:00

On The Score Board

Last Shot At The Grid Winners

By Lester Rodney

Last roundup on picking the grid winners today. We're still nursing a slight lead over the rest of the boys going after clicking on 17 out of 23 (two ties), last week. Strategic quarterbacking calls for conservative picking, playing them close to the line and punting on third down, this trip, but with nothing to lose but an already lost reputation as a seer, we'll pitch a few more passes from our own territory. So it's...

Northwestern to beat Iowa. Kinnick and company have to run out of that 4th quarter inspiration gas sometimes, and the time may well be against a big, well-manned Northwestern team with a lot of disappointing ground to make up. At least that's what we think. But then of course Mr. Kinnick and company don't seem to be very much interested in what the sports pages think this year. Ask Notre Dame.

Closer to home, Columbia to end a wobbly season with a roar of victory over Colgate that will echo right into the '40 campaign, when eight regulars will return to be joined by the best freshman team in lachrymose Lou Little's regime. With all just due to Jack Naylor and Les Stanczyk, the threat men, the best piece of football player in light blue is Len Will, sophomore who dented the big Tulane line so nicely last week.

Villanova to squeeze in about three of those pretty long runs on off tackle plays from the arm swinging shift out of the Notre Dame T. Which is a fancy way of saying they'll lick Manhattan that comes of having seen Clipper Smith's beautifully coached teams operate here before... as we've been expecting all year, Harvard to play its one big game for Harlow against Yale... the return of fleet MacDonald puts the spark in the Crimson masked play repertoire... Duquesne to beat neighbor Carnegie Tech, having a lot of trouble winning games and keeping tabs on its much transferred Coach Kern... Auburn to dump Georgia down Southway and Duke to ditto North Carolina State... those MacAfee boys are terrific... probably a better Duke team than the one which went to the Bowl last year, but lost a 14-13 game to Pitt in which the ball bounced out of brother George's arm as he was wending his way goalward...

Boston College over Kansas State, Chicago—oops, Illinois over Chicago, Purdue to beat Indiana, Ohio State to keep rolling over Michigan and we'll allow Mr. Harmon one good run... Michigan State to take Temple (silly verbs—"over", "lick", "take", but whatta ya gonna do?) Minnesota to crush (ah, a new one!) Wisconsin, Cornell to make it even more convincing as the Number One team of the East by doing a real job on Penn, Pitt to keep the lid on Penn State, Princeton to scuttle the Navy, which already has its collective mind on the Army... Georgia Tech to knock over Florida, Oklahoma to take out that Missouri thing on strong Nebraska, TCU and SMU to outpitch Rice and Baylor in that heave 'em Northwestern circuit, Missouri to end unbeaten against Kansas...

The last two—on advice of Counsel Farrell of Los Angeles—USC to hang one on Notre Dame at South Bend and UCLA to get past Oregon State out yonder...

And I see by the Herald Tribune that the Communist Party of the United States is about to suffer its fifteenth straight death (a season's record!) at the hands of Benjamin Stolberg—pronounced Stoolberg. At how much per for the old carbon copies this time, Benny Boy?

Giants Have Healthy Respect for Dodgers

Preparations for the invasion of the Brooklyn Dodgers in the Polo Grounds Sunday resumed yesterday with a long drill.

Coach Steve Owen has a healthy respect for Polay Clark's ingenuity and realizes that nothing would please the Dodger tutor and his charges better than ruining the Giants' hopes of repeating their titular win.

Stop the BLACKOUT OF CIVIL LIBERTIES

Speakers:

BOB MINOR

Nat'l Comm., Communist Party

JOHN LITTLE

N. Y. State Exec. Sec'y, C. L.

GIL GREEN

Nat'l Chairman, Y.C.L.

Browder

DEFENSE RALLY

TONIGHT at 8:00

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TOMORROW, 2:30 p.m.

HARRY GANNES

Foreign Editor, Daily Worker

Speaks on

THE SOVIET UNION

AND THE WAR

Saturday, Nov. 25, 2:30 P.M.

IRVING PLAZA

Irving Place and 15th Street

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TONIGHT at 8:15

PENS and PENCILS

of 1939

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GOOD TIMES

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SPORTS DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1939

Catholic U.

Romps Over LIU 35-14

King Stars, Scores Both Touchdowns for Losers

Long Island University's first football team in eight years went a little out of its class yesterday in closing its season, and went down to a 35-14 defeat before a powerful Catholic University team.

Outclassed though they were, the inexperienced Brooklynites put up a stiff battle all the way, with Bill King playing magnificent 60 minute ball and scoring both touchdowns in spectacular fashion.

After Catholic U. had rolled to an early 14-0 lead in the second quarter LIU opened up with a spread formation from which Perugino tossed a short pass to King, who raced 45 yards to the enemy 7. King took another pass to the three and then roared over after making a nice catch of a high lateral.

Catholic's versatile attack rolled up the count to 35-7 by the fourth quarter, when King broke loose from scrimmage to go 80 yards for the final LIU score.

A few hours after the game King was in basketball uniform for the championship quintet's opening game at the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy.

O'Brien Pass Wins First for Phils

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23 (UP).—A 66-yard pass gave the Philadelphia Eagles a 17-14 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates in the last minute of their National Professional Football League game today.

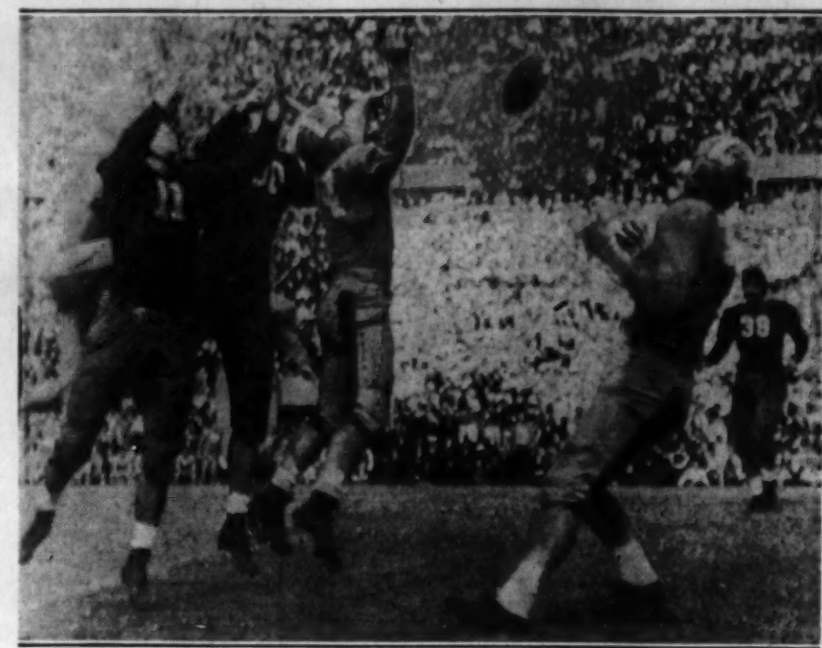
Davey O'Brien threw a 36-yard aerial to Bill Hewitt with the Eagles trailing, 14-10. Hewitt is slated to Jay Arnold, who romped unopposed for the winning touchdown. Franny Murray's placement merely added to the margin of the Eagles' first 1939 victory.

CCNY '3' Plays For Stein Fund

Tomorrow night the City College basketball team meets a quintet representing the C.C.N.Y. Evening Session in a pre-season game which is not merely a basketball contest, but is in memory of Dr. Sydney A. Stein.

For more than twenty years Dr. Stein served voluntarily as physician

NUMBER 1 CANDIDATES FOR BOWL GAMES



As the season comes towards its close the Bowl speculation starts. Unbeaten Tennessee is rated Number One choice for either the Rose or Sugar Bowl. Here are the powerful Vols (light shorts) in action knocking down an Alabama pass.

Anderson Set to O. K. Iowa 6-Year Offer

IOWA CITY, Ia., Nov. 23 (UP).—University of Iowa football fans today cheered the announcement that Dr. Eddie Anderson, who in one year as Hawkeye football coach turned out a major team, will guide the school's football destinies until at least through the 1945 season.

The state board in control of athletics last night offered Anderson a new six-year contract, to replace his present three-year contract. Anderson said he was "very pleased" by the offer, is happy at Iowa and probably will accept.

Formal arrangements may be delayed until after the Hawkeyes' game with Northwestern Saturday.

He is a former all-American from Notre Dame. He left the head coaching job at Holy Cross at the end of the 1938 season to come to Iowa, a school with a reputation for being a "graveyard" for football coaches. The Hawkeye team had been conceding little chance of winning more than two games this season but had lost only one to Michigan—and counts among its triumphs upsets over Notre Dame and Minnesota. It has an outside chance to the Ohio State for the big ten championship.

"That long lay-off from boxing hurt Henry," Chester said in a phone interview yesterday. "A fighter like Henry, who is always throwing punches, doesn't profit from long periods of inaction. Also he doesn't have to worry about weight-making this time."

Chester pointed out that Henry's recent five-fight road trip did the champ a world of good.

"He's punching harder than ever, now, said Rico. "Henry's set for a supreme effort against Ambers. Lou's a dangerous, career fighter—and Henry knows it. But Armstrong has made up his mind that this is going to be the fight of his career."

Having covered Armstrong, the Italian kid was more than willing to discuss Rico. Recognized as a brilliant boxer with a fast developing punch, Chester is having trouble getting fights. He named a flock of lightweight who have carefully avoided fighting him.

Such standouts as Primo Flores, Joey Fontana, Bobby Ruffin, Ray Ingram and Maxie Shapiro have thrust aside Rico's challenges. That group is almost a who's who of lightweight comebacks.

"Just to show it's no bluff," said Chester, "here's my personal challenge to fight any of them, at any time, any place—and winner take all."

But so far, Chester isn't having any luck. Abe Elkins, co-manager of Flores, frankly said of Rico: "He's too tough." And Irv Cohen, manager of Fontana and Shapiro, seconded the motion when refused to consider Chester as an opponent for either of his boys.

If Primo Flores gets by rugged

Along Fistic Row

Chester Rico, Armstrong Sparmate Says Henry's in Best Shape Ever for Ambers Fight—And Adds a Few Words About Chester Rico

By Stan Kurman

After Henry Armstrong lost his lightweight title to Lou Ambers last summer, the word got around that the great little Negro fighter was through. Although the de-

cision—remember those five rounds that were taken away from Henry?—was rough on Armstrong, the former holder of three consecutive world's titles was way off form. And many figured it was a signal of the decline of a great fighter.

Not according to Chester Rico, clever Bronx lightweight who is working with Henry at Grupp's Gym for his welter date with Ambers at Madison Sq. Garden next Friday night. Chester, rated one of the top youngsters in a class-packed division, sparred with Henry for the last Ambers fight and should know.

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If Primo Flores gets by rugged

Lions, Jaspers in Wind-Ups Tom'w, Look Toward '40

Both Battered After Grueling Schedules But Have Fine Prospects for Next Year—Columbia 6-5 Over Colgate, Manhattan 3-1

Just recovered from that stormy session with the mighty Tulane Green Wave, undermanned Columbia is 6-5 to wind up the season with the only other local game of the day, Manhattan, also battered last week, in 3-1 underdog to powerful Villanova at the Polo Grounds.

Judging by the cold records, it was a so-so season for Lou Little's Lions. 2 wins, 1 tie, 4 losses don't look so hot on the books. But for a mainly inexperienced squad, playing a tough schedule, its fine showing.

Only three varsity starters graduate this year, leaving a splendid nucleus for building a typical, iron-man, hard-working Columbia eleven. Frank Stulgaitis, captain and end, Jack Naylor, brilliant back who was discovered too late and guard Bernie Sweeney are the only standouts who'll play their last game for Columbia against the tricky Red Raiders.

GOOD FROSH COMING UP That leaves Les Stanczyk to bear the burden of the attack with those fine sophs, Len Will, who picked up more yardage against Tulane than any other back did this season, and Thorn Wood, a first-rate power blocker.

Little Augie De Augustinus and Herb Maack will be back. Plus the best frosh outfit that Columbia has come up with in years with boys like Paul Governale, All-City halfback while at Evans.

So it isn't such a sour swan song at that. That it won't be if the Lions beat Colgate. Stulgaitis, most seriously injured in the Tulane game, is set to play despite a pronounced limp. But Little has so few reserves that he's had the boys scrimmaging with heavy padding to protect against injuries.

For Manhattan, it's also the season's finale. Herb Kopf in his second year as Jasper coach stepped up the team's efficiency heaps. Starting with Holy Cross and ending with Villanova, the Jaspers couldn't hope to approach an unbeaten season, will probably wind up with a 3-6 B. A. Most notable victory of the year was the win over powerful Auburn.

Such standouts as slicking blocker Frank Grupp, passing ace Johnny Supulski and sensational soph Eddie Fay will be back next year to work in that well-oiled Kout machine.

They'll be in there tomorrow with such seniors as Joe Midga and brilliant tackle Art Joehner gunning for an upset over the mighty Villies

This talk about Tennessee already having an "understanding" with the Rose Bowl doesn't make sense. The visiting Rose Bowl club is chosen by the Western school and the Western school won't be known until after Southern California and U. C. L. A. get through in Los Angeles on Dec. 8. . . . Paul Christman, Missouri ace and one of the great backs of the year, started out at Purdue but wasn't given a tumble when he went out for the freshman team. . . . So he switched to the show-me school and has been showing 'em ever since. . . . Lou Gehrig's job as Parole Commissioner of New York City will keep the big fellow plenty busy. . . . Lou takes over on Jan. 1 and after that will put in six hours at his desk each day. . . . Tradition pays: Army and Navy, two of the country's worst teams

in Philadelphia on Dec. 2, and Yale and Harvard, who have lost seven games between them this season, will play before more than 60,000 customers tomorrow. . . . Pudge Hefflinger, generally rated as the greatest guard ever to play football, thinks football coaches would do better if they limited their squads to 15 or 20 players.

Pudge argues that no man can teach 70, 80 or 90 boys how to play the game properly. . . . If Pudge is looking for something to prove his statement he might point to Eddie Anderson's success at Iowa. . . . What a difference a few pounds make: Henry Armstrong, who was beaten by Lou Ambers in a lightweight scrap, has been made a 1 to 2 favorite to lick Lou when they meet for the welter title. . . .

by del

LITTLE LEFTY



SEE and HEAR Del, the creator of Lefty and Marmaduke, do his extra-special chalk-talk for the Y.C.L. Browder Defense Fund rally at the Royal Windsor tonight!